THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1868. VOL. 29.-NO. 5

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—The House next my residence, containing four rooms, kitchen and servant's room. Also, one of those new houses, No. 92 Alabama street, containing six rooms, pantry and servants' rooms—to rent from first of October. Apply to GEO. P. ZEIGLER, corner of Hill and Alabama streets. sep1 tf

FOR RENT.—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 194 feet deep—now occupied by Galbreath, Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON HUNT, sep3 tf No. 15 Union street.

FOR RENT.—That large and commodious WAREHOUSE, known as E. M. Apperson & Co.'s, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, for rent low to a good tenant. The Lessee will receive the patronage of the undersigned. E. M. APPERSON & CO., sep2 1m 253½ Front street.

FOR RENT.—A FIRST CLASS COTTON SHED, centrally located. Rent from the 1st September. Apply to H. S. DUNSCOMB, aug18 1m DeSoto Bank.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., au9 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT.—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. Two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. jn16

OR SALE.

Land for Sale.

300 ACRES, more or less, of good rich timbered unimproved Land, on Raleigh and Cuba Road, on Big Creek, Shelby county, will be offered at private sale, for cash, until Monday, September the 28th, when, if not sold, the same will be sold at public auction at the Circuit Courthouse door in Memphis. Apply to LUCY T. RALSTON, Executrix of John Ralston, dec'd. Big Creek, Arkansas. Or M. D. L. STEVENART, sep1 td Memphis.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal. au8 tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Beautiful, shaded and choice Building Lots, fronting on favorite residence streets, either cleared or with fine forest trees—very low. W. A. WHEATLEY, Agent Mrs. Col. Preston, No. 5 Bethel Block. jy22 2m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or at any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 23 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. jn17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED.—I want to exchange my improved city property, valued at $6000 cash, for country property of same valuation, or will take dry goods to that amount. Address Exit, Appeal Office. au18

WANTED.—5000 bushels DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. Highest market price paid at G. A. ECKERLY'S, 344 Front street, between Union and Gayoso streets. au21 1w

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough Accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office. au20

WANTED.—By an accomplished Southern lady a situation as Teacher of the Piano and Singing in a private family or young ladies' seminary. References of the highest respectability given. Address L. M., care of Mrs. DeGray Bennet, No. 50 Second street, Memphis. au18 1m

AGENTS WANTED.—Campaign Lives of SEYMOUR AND BLAIR and GRANT AND COLFAX, beautifully colored Charts, Steel Portraits, Pins, Badges, Everything for the times—every Voter wants them. GOODSPEED & CO., au13 1m Memphis or New York.

WANTED.—DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. None but bright halves. Also, No. 1 SWEET POTATOES. McDONALD & WOODWORTH, au13 1m Corner of Front and Union Sts.

NOTICES.

otice.

I HAVE determined henceforward to do a Commission business exclusively, and have rented my store and taken an office up stairs in same building, where I will be glad to see my friends and patrons. Thanking them for past favors, I beg a continuance of the same. mh18 NATHAN HOFFHEIMER.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded on one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me. A. WRIGHT. ap18

INSURANCE.

W. H. MOORE, AGENT,
4 1-2 Madison Street.
je21 3m

Liberal Conditions. Equitable Rates. Prompt Settlements.

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Of Columbus, Ga. Incorporated 1859.

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LAWYERS.

L. Q. C. LAMAR. R. D. CLARK.

LAMAR & CLARK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OXFORD, MISS.
au29 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE.

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

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PIKE & JOHNSON.
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors

THIS firm, the junior member of which has had large experience in Departmental and other business during many years' service in Congress, will preside in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims at Washington, where the junior partner will reside. It will also attend to claims before Congress and the Departments.

The office of the firm will be opened in Washington, by the 1st of September next. Meanwhile, communications addressed to ALBERT PIKE, Box 81, P. O., Memphis, or to ROBERT W. JOHNSON, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, will receive prompt attention. jy15 1y

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
Attorney at Law
—AND—
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,
16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

S. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,

In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1868.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. R. Forster, 224 Front street, W. M.; John Roemish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, corner Madison and Second. Moses Seelig, W. M.; C. Curtis, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. H. J. Lynn, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341. Meets 4th Friday of each month—at South Memphis Hall, corner of Madison and Second. George Mellerah, 32d.'. W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d.'. Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

ZION Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall, John Zent, M. E. H. P.; E. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

CYRENA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall, John Zent, Th. Ill.; M. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A. AND A. SCOTTISH RITE.
Meets 2d Monday of each month, at Masonic Hall, 2d Floor, Main Street.

HERMES AND MITHRAS Lodges meet in conjunction 4th Wednesday in every month. F. Mellerah, Secretary.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 18th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.'.; ——, Sec.'.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.'. W.'.; M. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.'.

PALESTRA DUTCHESS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.'.; William Y. Cirode, 32d, Rec.'.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d., Comm.'. in Chief; Dodge C. Tyeder, 32d, Reg.'.

I. O. O. F.

GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, I. O. O. F. Meets on the 1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month. J. H. McClure, C. P.; F. Mellerah, H. P.; Thomas Bacon, Scribe.

MEMPHIS LODGE, No. 6.—Meets every Tuesday night. F. Mellerah, N. G.; M. Pump, Secretary. sun1y

CHICKASAW LODGE, No. 8.—Meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. Dr. George W. Acree, N. G.; Thomas Bacon, Secretary. jy12

THE NEWS.

—A grand rumpus is breeding between DeCaux and his charming little wife (Patti) and the French Count is so scandalized by the patronizing of the parties by the French Empress that many of the leaders (among them near relatives of the Emperor) refuse to again set foot in the Tuileries.

—The largest torch-light procession that was ever marshalled in Cairo, Ill., marched through the streets of that city on Saturday last. The *Democrat* describes it as something grand and sublime for that burgh. Go it, brave Egyptians. We, of the South, unable to help ourselves, rely upon you.

—Pinchback and Warmouth (leading Radicals in New Orleans) threaten to apply torches to the houses of the citizens of New Orleans, and to bring thirty thousand negroes into the city on the 12th instant, to walk over the Democrats, and throw out various other hints of what might be done in certain contingencies, if the Rads think necessary.

—Mr. Henry Nathan, living near Rome, Ga., recently whipped an insolent negress whom he had caught stealing fruit from his orchard. This aroused the ire of some five or six negro men, who proceeded to his residence, armed with guns and pistols, to redress the insult offered to their lordly race, but Mr. N. escaped to town and procured their arrest.

—It is stated that the foreign population of the United States are raising a fund for the purchase of a homestead for Gov. Henry A. Wise, in token of their appreciation of his resistance to the proscription of foreigners by the Know Nothing party. About a thousand dollars will be raised in Richmond, and it is intended to purchase a home, stock it well, and settle the old gentleman comfortably for the balance of his days.

—The New York *Times* (radical) is occasionally a very Job's comforter to its party. Listen to it: "The Republican party has not half so much to fear from the large numbers who are openly leaving its ranks as from the still greater number who will go silently to the polls and cast a square Democratic ticket without letting any one know how they have voted."

—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, (Radical,) tells a story of Gen. Phil. Sheridan pursuing a poor man's wife for years, and at one time he had an opportunity for an assignation with her, "one of Nebraska's noblest sons" acting as pimp in the intrigue during "her husband's absence in the mountains." The *Gazette* tells the villainous story, and asks its fellow-Radicals to sympathize with Sheridan in his failure to seduce "another man's wife."

—Radical emissaries recently ordered five hundred negroes to appear at a certain rendezvous near Macon, Ga., but the white men of the district, having been apprised of the movement, placed themselves in a condition of defense, and the negroes prudently refrained from assembling.

—We recently published accounts of women and children, barefooted and without husbands and fathers, crossing over the mountains to Kentucky to escape the tyranny and oppression of the accursed Brownlow government. Brownlow doesn't deny the fact of the flight; on the contrary, he admits it but undertakes to vindicate his government by slandering the poor fugitives. He says that the fleeing women, of whom there have been many hundreds, have fled to escape punishment for open concubinage. The vile old hell-hound knows that he is a liar and a calumniator. A Governor, who will thus slander by wholesale the women of his own State, deserves to be kicked all the way to the Pacific Ocean, and then kicked into the middle of it.

—The Baton Rouge *Advocate*, of Monday, says: "The sickness that has prevailed throughout the country has been very severe among the poor, who had no one to help them. We are informed that in a thinly settled portion of Livingston many deaths from sickness, aggravated by want, have occurred. A family of six persons were found dead in one house, and in another the father and mother had been helpless, when visited, for eleven days, and the little children had subsisted during that time the best they could. The prevalent sickness was ordinary fever, which, remaining unchecked, soon assumed a congestive form. These fevers are, however abating, and the health of the country is becoming better."

—As a means of organizing and using the negroes of the South as political allies, the Radical party set up the Freedmen's Bureau. It is a costly agency. One year's estimate of expenses is thus stated: Commissary stores, $47,500; salaries of clerks $1000; stationery and printing, $63,000; quarters and fuel, $15,000; clothing for distribution, $1,950,000. In a single year they distribute nearly $2,000,000 worth of clothing to negroes who are able to work. Over $4,000,000 in one year is wanted to feed negroes at the South, and white men pay for it. Medical Bureau, $500,000 for negroes well clothed and fed. Clothing at $2,000,000, feeding at $4,000,000, and transporting at $1,980,000. If General Grant is elected, this monstrous imposition upon the workingmen of the North will be continued.

—The Washington *Express* says the processes of the postoffice fraud was as follows: A postmaster would make a requisition on one of these blank agents for various blanks, letter headings, and in fact for the thousand and one kinds of blanks and forms used in the postoffice business. This order would be but *half filled by the printer, Thomas*, who, it is alleged, would get false vouchers from the agents, clerks, etc. It is said by high official authority at the Postoffice Department and at the Treasury Department that to carry on this grand system of fraud the complicity of the various agents, clerks, etc., named above, and many others not yet arrested, was absolutely necessary. It was thought that the amount of the frauds would reach nearly *a million of dollars*. It is thought now that the frauds extend back as far as 1856—that they have been going on since 1861 is certainly known.

A. H. STEPHENS.

He Professes Despotism and an Empire.

His Opinion of the Candidates.

Views on National Finances.

Correspondence of the New York Herald, 2d.]

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, August 29, 1868.

Seated on a rocking chair, with the inevitable pipe in his mouth, the floor strewed over with newspapers, suggestive of an editor's room, I found the former Vice-President of the Confederacy. Pale, emaciated, and almost shrivelled, his thin lips twitching nervously, his left hat on because of neuralgia in the head, one leg thrown over the other, the foot of which was constantly in a nervous motion, but his dark eyes sparkling brilliantly and his entire features remarkable for an intellectual expression, Mr. Stephens impresses the visitor with a feeling of deference, mingled with pity that such wonderful mental power should be accompanied by so feeble a physical organization.

WISHES TO BE LET ALONE.

After a few remarks as to his health, which he said was very poor, and was the cause of his present visit to the Springs, I asked for his opinions politically, and received a reply which fully confirmed what I had heard—that he did not intend to make any expression of them, nor in any way meddle with the contest.

"Allowing such to be the case," I remarked, "a mere conversation on political topics cannot be construed into a participation in the campaign."

"True," he replied, "but if published in the *Herald* that cast might be given to it. I am unwell, however, to-day, and if you call again I may talk with you."

This was a few evenings since, and in accordance with his expressed permission I again presented myself to-day, finding him looking better, decidedly more communicative, and exceedingly interesting.

THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

"How do you regard the present condition of the country, Mr. Stephens?" I commenced.

"As exceedingly deplorable. The last vestiges of constitutional freedom are rapidly disappearing, and we are fast verging into centralization and despotism. Unless some wonderful change takes place, unless the people of the North exercise that wisdom for which Americans have been so remarkable in the past, the world shall ere long witness the establishment of an empire on the ruins of this once great republic. The measures inaugurated by the dominant party are the surest indications of coming despotism. They have trampled the Constitution under foot, and have legislated solely to keep themselves in power and to effect the same object. Without a political revolution occurs meantime the Government will be merged into a despotism—an empire. If Grant is elected next November I never expect to see another Presidential election."

GRANT.

"What is your opinion of Grant personally?"

"That he is entirely underrated by the country and the press. I know him very well. He is a remarkable man, and one that few appreciate; of decided military genius, indomitable energy and determined will—just the man for a *coup d' etat* such as the present Emperor Louis Napoleon performed when he placed himself on the throne of France."

THE CANDIDATES.

"Do you know the other candidates and what would result from the election of Seymour and Blair?"

"Blair I know; Colfax I know; Seymour I don't know. They are all very clever, good fellows. Blair and Colfax I served in Congress with, and personally, I have no objection to any of them. Blair is a man of ability, integrity and character; so is Seymour as far as I know; and Colfax may be placed in the same category. But it is not the men; it is not Grant and Colfax; it is not Seymour and Blair that are to be regarded in the next election. It is the principles they represent that are at issue. The fight is not against Grant and Colfax, but against the iniquity of the dominant party that has brought the country to the verge of ruin, and threatens finally to destroy it. The erection of negro governments at the South, the disfranchisements of whites, and the expenditure and corruption of the present government are the issues to be fought. Look at the whisky bill. Why, sir, I never saw nor heard of a more odious or abominable document, and it is but a sample of the legislation of the party. The election of Seymour and Blair would, I think, restore harmony, abolish corruption, give the States the right to regulate their own domestic affairs, and by an economical administration of the government reduce taxation and lessen the national debt to the extent that in a generation it would scarcely be felt. Imagine a yearly expenditure of $600,000,000 and the country groaning under excessive taxation to pay the interest on a debt of $2,500,000,000 that was contracted to keep the Southern States in the Union, which, after the loss of a million of men and a lapse of three years since the close of the war, is yet undone. All the South left the Union for the North is now doing. The former wanted additional constitutional guaranters to remain in the Union; the latter enacts and adopts unconstitutional guarantees in the shape of amendments to the Constitution before they will admit the South again. All this is wrong, and is but, as I said before, an advance towards despotism and an empire."

ACTION OF THE SOUTH IF SEYMOUR IS ELECTED.

"How would the Southern people act with regard to universal suffrage in the event of the success of Seymour and Blair?"

"They would abide by judicial decisions, and there is little doubt that all this party legislation to secure power would be overthrown. Conventions would be called and the people would regulate suffrage as best they thought proper. I believe a system of qualified suffrage on an educational basis would be generally adopted in the South in such an event."

NO TROUBLE WITH THE NEGROES DURING THE ELECTION.

"Do you anticipate any trouble during the Presidential election between the races in the newly reconstructed States?"

"No, except when it is provoked by the unprincipled whites who have associated themselves with the negroes to get office. The whites will remain, as they have been, peaceable and quiet, relying mainly on the North for deliverance from the frightful condition in which they are placed. The cry of the Radicals, 'Let us have peace,' means let us have war. They desire it, and to make political capital will inaugurate riot and bloodshed if not thwarted by the forbearance of the whites. They raise the cry that the South wants war. They lie when they say it. The Southern people have no means to make war, no disposition to fight, no enemy to meet. Peace is all they wish for, and the civil liberty which as citizens of this Republic they are entitled to."

WILL THE COLORED TROOPS FIGHT NOBLY.

"Would the negroes resort to arms in case they were deprived of suffrage?"

"If they would and did and fought for it they should certainly be entitled to it, but as a body or a people they would not do it. An occasional instance there might be among them of men who would, under the inspiration and guidance of whites, clamor for the right of suffrage, but so rare as to be scarcely noticeable. As a race, a people, they do not appreciate liberty. It is not in their natures. They are simply children of the sun, with none of the genuine aspirations of the whites to be free. But if an evidence of what I say were wanted I can point to Tennessee, where eighty thousand whites—Anglo-Saxons—have been disfranchised, and they do not resort to arms. In Georgia there are twenty-five thousand, and throughout the South in the same proportion, but we hear of no insurrection or rebellion on this account. Therefore it is clear the negro will scarcely fight under the same circumstances notwithstanding it may be said, "And the colored troops fought bravely."

THE FINANCES.

"How do you regard the finances of the country, and are the Southern people in favor of paying the national debt?"

"I am precisely of the same opinion as Mr. Pendleton on the subject of the finances. His views accord with mine fully. Deal frankly with the bondholder without speculating on him, and without allowing him to speculate on the public. Keep good faith with the public creditors, and thus sustain it. But first restore constitutional freedom, reduce taxation, abolish the Freedman's Bureau, and all other channels of corruption, and enfranchise every white man now disfranchised, and then you will find public credit good and gold at par. As to the payment of the debt, with a reduction of the annual expenditure from $400,000,000 to $40,000,000, it would soon be paid, and no people would be more anxious to sustain the national honor than would the Southern people. A noted fact in our history has been that, however lavish Southerners were in their personal expenditures, they were always stingy and economical in public pecuniary affairs, and always jealously guarded their public honor. Some might attempt to refute this by saying that Mississippi refused to pay her bonds; but they were few who knew the character of the class of bonds she repudiated, and the circumstances under which it was done."

THE CONFEDERATE DEBT BURIED.

"Have the Southern people any desire to pay the Confederate debt?"

"None that I am aware of. First, because of their inability, and next because they have already repudiated it. Two things that the United States Government were very foolish in doing at the close of the war was the arrest of Davis and the demand that the Confederate debt should be repudiated. While I do not anticipate that it will ever be paid or any attempt be made to pay it, still, if such be the case, it will be altogether due to that forced amendment requiring its repudiation."

At this juncture Mr. Stephens remembered he had an engagement, and, with his usual punctuality, he left the cottage to keep it, after wishing me a very good evening.

TERRIBLE RIALROAD ACCIDENT IN WALES.

Fearful Scene—Several Passengers Burned to Cinders.

From the London Globe, August 21.]

Perhaps the most fearful accident that ever occurred on the railway is that reported this morning, and which happened on the Chester and Holyhead line, near Llanddulas, yesterday, about a mile and a half from Abergele. A telegraphic dispatch says: The Irish limited mail, leaving London at a quarter past seven o'clock, passed Abergele station in safety about one o'clock. A goods train had passed half an hour before. Beyond Llanddulas a portion of the goods train to Holyhead seems to have become detached and ran back down the incline, meeting the mail train going at about forty miles an hour. There is a curve near. The driver of the mail train, Arthur Thompson, of Stafford, seeing that a collision was inevitable, jumped off and escaped slightly hurt. The stoker, Joseph Holmes, of Stafford, remained.

At the back of the goods train was a wagon laden with petroleum oil. When the collision occurred the petroleum exploded. The engine, tender and three first-class carriages were smashed up together and burned with petroleum. Twenty-three passengers for Ireland were all burned so badly that none could be recognized. A watch was found with the inscription showing it belonged to Lord Farnham, who was accompanied, it is supposed, by two daughters. Locomotives, cranes and men were sent from Chester and Crewe, and the line was cleared about half-past five o'clock. The wires having been broken prevented earlier messages for assistance.

Twenty-three bodies have been brought to Prestatyn Station and placed in coffins and taken to Abergele Church. The passengers hurt have been distributed about Prestatyn, Abergele and places near. Their names cannot be ascertained at this late hour. It is feared that none of the bodies will be recognized by friends, they are so fearfully charred. Four doctors from Abergele and Rhyl are waiting upon the sufferers, by direction of the railway company. The body of the stoker was picked up under the broken engine. Thompson, the engine driver, is at a cottage near the scene, and able to give some account of what he saw. The inquest will probably be opened to-day, and be immediately adjourned.

Butler as a Horse-Thief—His Weakness for Spavined Nags.

From the N. O. Times, August 30.]

The New York *Sun* throws discredit upon a statement made in the *Atlas*, that Gen. Butler stole Duncan F. Kenner's entire stud of horses and family silver. It at the same time admits that if Butler does not wish to rest under the shame heaped upon him, it is high time he took notice of these discreditable reports by bringing actions for libel against the many newspapers repeating them. We thoroughly agree with the *Sun* in the latter views, but Gen. Butler is too deeply impressed with conscious guilt ever to act upon that advice. Nearly every charge made against him for his "cribbing propensities" can be fully substantiated, the one more particularly referred to by the *Atlas*, by overwhelming evidence in this city. Mr. Kenner's losses, even as reported by the *Atlas*, fall far short of the reality.

Dr. Pusey.

Dr. Pusey has written a letter to the ex-President of the Wesleyan Conference in England, pleading that the Methodists should co-operate with the Oxford Tories in resisting Mr. Coleridge's scheme for throwing open the honors and emoluments of the universities to men of all creeds and denominations. "Supposing the present state of things to be changed." The first is that subscription to the Nicene creed should be substituted for subscription to the thirty-nine articles; the other, that new colleges should be founded out of the revenues of the old ones for "the different bodies who hold the faith in our Lord Jesus Christ." He observes that "either of these ways would be a religious way," and would be "far preferable" to Mr. Coleridge's plan, "which would entrust the education of our youth to (as it may be) to Deist or Atheist." The Conference considered the letter, and decided to abstain from dealing with the subject for the present.

—Ebenezer Irving, who died at Sunnyside on Friday last, was ninety-three years old, and was the last survivor of the original Irving family. More than a century ago a Scottish gentleman and his wife sought a home in New York. They opened a small store in William street, and got rich in honest trade. Here they were blessed with eight children, all of whom lived to maturity, and most of whom reached distinction. They were probably the most gifted family that ever graced New York, and there was not a single black sheep among them. Such was the Irving family, from William, the oldest, to Washington, the youngest.

DEMOCRACY.

The New York Covention—Platform Adopted.

ALBANY, N. Y., September 3.—The following are the resolutions adopted with great enthusiasm, by the Democratic Convention to-day:

"The Democracy of New York, in convention assembled, reaffirm the national Democratic platform adopted in New York City on the 4th July, and they call the special attention of their fellow-citizens to the following propositions embodied in the declaration of principles.

"1. The immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, of which some of them are deprived by the unconstitutional and revolutionary measures of a Congress which is threatening disunion, and, by its usurpations of power, threatens the establishment of a centralized government, in place of the federal union of equal States.

"2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in all the States by their citizens, without any interference whatever by the Federal Government.

"3. The payment of the public obligations in strict accordance with their terms, in gold only when gold is nominated in the bond, and in the lawful currency of the country when coin is not specified.

"4. Equal taxation of every species of property, including Government bonds and other public securities; the simplification of the system, and the discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessin and collecting internal revenue.

"5. One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

"6. Reform of abuses in the administration, reduction of the standing army and navy abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy, restoration of rightful authority and the independence of the executive and judiciary; subordination of the military to the civil powers.

"7. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens, at home and abroad, and the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign Powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity and constitutional liberty.

"8. That the thanks of a grateful people are ever due to the soldiers and sailors who periled their lives in defense of the Republic, and that their claims upon the Government and people shall be held sacred and inviolable.

"9. That the nation is under deep and lasting obligations to President Andrew Johnson, who, deserted by a party which proved faithless to the principles and pledges upon which it came into power, has respected his oath of office, and has defended the Constitution, and who will be honored in history as one of the most determined defenders of American liberty. And that Chief Justice Chase, who in the trial instituted to depose the Executive as an obstacle to partisan and revolutionary purposes, proved faithful to his high trusts, is entitled to the gratitude not only of the Democracy of this State and nation, but of all friends of civil government.

"10. We indorse and ratify the nominees for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, names which combine patriotism, statesmanship, and the virtues of the Christian gentleman, with the heroism of a soldier who is true to the Union he gallantly fought to preserve. Horatio Seymour, the fearless champion of popular rights and personal liberty, the determined opponent of fanaticism in all its shapes; the firm supporter of the Government in time of war; the friend of the soldier and the guardian of the citizen, who, as Governor, vindicated the rights, protected the interests, and added fresh luster to the glory of the Empire State, is ntly associated in the campaign which is to restore order and civil government to the American people, with Gen. Frances P. Blair, jr., who sustains in peace the government he maintained on the battle fields of the war.

"11. That all regulation and excise laws should be uniform in their operation throughout the State, and that the execution of excise laws and the collection of fees under them should be made through the local authorities in the several counties.

"12. That in the State, as in the national government, to demand economy in expenditure, a strict adhesion to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and the protection of the rights of the people against the encroachments of monopolies created by special legislation.

"13. That the canals of the State which have contributed largely to the wealth and commercial supremacy of New York should remain the property of its citizens; that they should be kept in perfect repair and so improved as to meet the demands of a constantly increasing commerce, and the tolls should be reduced to command the trade, and the system of management provided for in a bill passed by the last Democratic Assembly and rejected by a Radical Senate should be adopted; the corruption and peculation which mark the canal revenue be honestly applied to the maintenance of the canals and the payment of the debt incurred in their construction.

"Upon this platform the Democracy of New York appeal to all classes in the community for support, and especially to the working people, who are burdened with unequal taxation, which absorbs the fruit of their labor and removes the incentives to individual and associated industry, and they pledge to each other, and to the advocates and defenders of constitutional liberty throughout the Union, that the verdict of the State will be recorded for the principles and the policy of which our national and State standard bearers are the chosen representatives." Gen. W. H. Slocum and Delos DeWolf were chosen Presidential Electors, together with one from each Congressional district.

The following nominations were also made: Canal Commissioner, O. Bascom; Prison Inspector, D. P. McNeil; Clerk of the Court of Appeals, E. O. Perrin.

Resolutions deploring the death of Peter Cagger, were passed, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*, with cheers for the candidates.

The State Committee were announced prior to the adjournment, Samuel E. Tilden being chairman.

The Next Parliament.

The next House of Commons is to be reinforced on both sides by men of literary ability. The Liberals will try to elect "Historicus" Harcourt, and the Chartist poet, Ernest Jones, who is the third specially working man's candidate from Manchester. Then Mr. Russel, the famous *Times* correspondent, is one of the Tory candidates for the new Metropolitan borough of Chelsea. It is a very nice thing to be an M. P. In the absence of a lord or baronet, he takes precedence of everybody. He is wanted to dine with everybody, to preside at all sorts of meetings, to distribute prizes, and is a great catch as husband. He has stock in companies showered on him, and he can pocket some thousands a year as president or director. M. P. is the *open sesame* to society and the way to wealth. —*London Letter.*

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8, 1868

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

The trains on the Manassas Gap Road now run to Mount Jackson, in Shenandoah county.

The Ohio river trade at Cincinnati is not one-sixth of what it was twenty years ago.

The Madison and Indianapolis Railway stock, which was worth $250 fifteen years since, can now be bought at $10 a share.

Six thousand trees are required to build one of the old style seventy-four gun ships of the line.

Ex-Attorney General Richardson of Ohio is out for Seymour and Blair. He was long a leading Republican of his State.

The Columbia and Augusta Railroad will be finished to Graniteville, S. C., sometime next month, and will reach Augusta by March next.

Lamartine is still declared dying. He is the most vigorous invalid of the century, and bids fair, if he continues dangerously ill, to live a hundred years.

A valuable jewel, stolen from the royal treasury, at Lisbon, two years ago, was recently recovered at Athens. It was a diamond worth $150,000. Portugal needs, just now, anything that can be converted into money.

A fleet of 515 vessels is now on its way from the Black Sea with grain for Western Europe, most of which will be discharged in England. The quantity is estimated at not less than 5,000,000 bushels.

"Let us have peace." The negro loyal leaguers in St. Augustine, Florida, amused themselves on Saturday evening, 16th ultimo, by firing into a Democratic torchlight procession, and assailing a Democratic meeting and shooting the speaker.

Preparations for the Grand Knights Templar demonstration at St. Louis on the 15th, are actively going on. Over 3000 members are expected from the leading cities of the country. The rooms of every leading hotel there have been engaged for the occasion.

The land along the track of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railway, belonging to the company, which cost in 1837 but $10 an acre, it is stated, now commands $1800, making the assets of the road over $40,000,000.

The Lynn (Mass.) *Nanscript* of the 29th of August says: The shoe trade has been active this week, the number of cases shipped from Lynn for the week ending yesterday being 3695—showing a good trade for this season of the year.

At a special Communication of Belle Point Lodge No. 29, F. & A. M., Fort Smith, Ark., held on the evening of the 25th ult., Bro. Michael Mayers, a Master Mason, was expelled from all the rights, privileges and benefits of Masonry, for gross unmasonic conduct.

The President has issued a proclamation announcing the ratification of the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the United States and the Republic of Nicaragua. There is to be a reciprocal freedom of commerce, but by this the privilege of carrying on the coasting trade is not understood.

The manufacture of wood-soled boots and shoes is one of the latest Boston novelties. It is claimed that they will last much longer, are impervious to water, and only cost about one-half as much as leather. Several hundreds have already gone into use in Boston, and orders have been filled for New Orleans and St. Louis.

The exodus of people from the Atlantic States to California within the past nine months has been something surprising. The ships of the Pacific Mail company carried forty thousand persons to San Francisco during that time. The ships of the opposition line must have carried about half as many. The former company dispatches four steamers a month, and the latter company two.

Jesse, father of his son Ulysses Simpson, Sam, Smith Grant, is writing his life for the *Shoe and Leather Reporter*. The last number of that paper, before us, contains a portrait of Mrs. Jesse, the mother of the illustrious "silent." Neither age nor sex can prevents the Rads making capital of a good old lady who has about fulfilled her destiny, and should be permitted to go to the grave in peace.

The New York *Daily Sun*, edited by Dana, (former Assistant Secretary of War,) is still trying to defend Grant from conviction by the people that he alone is guilty of the non-exchange of prisoners of war and responsible for the deaths at Andersonville and other prisons. The thing is settled, Mr. *Sun*. And though you shine for "all," you cannot throw light upon this matter that will exonerate Grant.

Mr. A. B. Andrews, from North Carolina, is at Columbia, S. C., to secure a charter for the Chatham Road from the Legislature. It is proposed that the road shall run directly from Columbia to Raleigh, by the way of Camden and Cheraw, making almost an air-line road. The road does not ask a dollar of money from South Carolina; on the contrary, it has already over $2,000,000 at its command. All it asks is a charter.

Col. Thomas S. Flournoy, President of the Norfolk and Great Western Railroad, was in Norfolk last week endeavoring to get the Corporation Court of that city to submit to the people of Norfolk the question of a subscription to the capital stock of the company, but so far as we learn was unsuccessful. The last Mecklenburg (Va.) Court ordered a county levy of $5000 to aid in paying the expenses of a survey for the Norfolk and Great Western.

The details of the recent evacuation of Humaita, and the subsequent action of President Lopez in taking up a new position on the Tebicuari, confirm the opinion that the war with Paraguay is not at an end. The allies met with severe losses in the successive repulses they have suffered, and may yet be compelled to give up the struggle. The news first received from Brazilian sources had a coloring not warranted by the situation, but recent dispatches modify these reports to the honor and prowess of the Paraguayans.

Statistics of the first fruit business in San Francisco are sufficiently startling. From April 15th to July 25th, more than a thousand tons of strawberries, currants, peaches, cherries, raspberries and apricots were consumed, and nearly three million oranges, 10,000 lemons, more than a million limes, 20,000 pine apples, 30,000 bunches of bananas and plantains and 350,000 cocoanuts, imported. The fruit raised and imported, not including grapes, was worth about three quarters of a million dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT EXPENSES.

The expenses of the War Department for the month of July indicate an annual expenditure of over *eighty-four millions*, or almost three times the sum appropriated by Congress. "Miscellaneous" will want a *hundred and sixty millions* more, we presume, and yet the Radicals say that they have reduced expenses!

GEN. PIKE.

The St. Louis *Times* (of which our talented fellow-townsman, LOUIS J. DUPRE, Esq., is now associated Editor) is responsible for the following which appeared in its Sunday edition:

Yesterday, a gentleman recently in Washington, recited a story which shows how Pike's genius and learning are estimated by the greatest of American lawyers: When Reverdy Johnson was about leaving for Europe, a client having heavy suits pending in the United States Supreme Court, asked the minister to England what attorney could fill his place. Several were designated, and objections were found to exist. Reverdy Johnson thought a moment, and said, "if the partisan politics of Albert Pike, who has no superior among American lawyers, might not prejudice your case, I would commend him. This is the only risk you would incur; determine for yourself. He will master the facts and the law, and those who hear him are not apt to dissent from his conclusions." Such, substantially, were the words of Reverdy Johnson. General Pike will probably attend the Masonic convention in this city, and St. Louis Democracy should hear him speak.

REPUBLICAN PARTY NOT ADAPTED TO THE PRESENT EMERGENCY.

"They make a wilderness and call it peace." Such was the terse and terrible rebuke administered by an ancient historian to the rule of force and the repressive policy of the sword. All administrations that ignore the will of the people governed, and prescribe "the Koran or death," as the alternative for the subject or citizen, are justly liable to the same denunciation, and will ignominiously fail. In accepting the nomination tendered him by the Chicago Convention, GRANT said, "Let us have peace." In this utterance he pronounced the condemnation of the Radical party, and demonstrated his own unfitness, at the present time, for the office of Chief Magistrate of the Republic.

There is a peculiar appositeness in throwing into juxtaposition the quotation from the Roman Annalist, at the head of this article, and the text of GRANT's accepting speech. The former defines the peace meant by the latter. It is the peace that is bred by intimidation—the peace that reigned where an ATTILA, in his vagrant war, temporarily occupied the land with his brutal Huns—the peace worked by Bastiles, Military Commissions and Dry Tortugas—the peace that consults neither the wishes or opinions of the people, North or South. For it cannot be doubted, that GRANT stands committed to the perpetuation of those oppressive policies, known as the Reconstruction measures. That they are utterly odious and in violent conflict with the wishes and feelings of the South, is admitted by all. That they really are not in accord with Northern sentiment, is manifest from the fact, that their projectors and advocates are unwilling to go to trial on them before the people of the North, and industriously seek to evade this issue, by turning the discussion and canvass on other points. Such a peace is more fatal to the Republic than intestine war. Even from successive commotions, a free State may at last emerge, purged by blood-letting from diseased humors and with a reinvigorated health, just as acute ailments sometimes leave behind an improved constitution, while paralysis always consigns to hopeless doom. Such order in the State as that proposed by GRANT and his supporters, is only the insensibility of the fabled Lotus Eater. They propose to narcotise the Republic, that she may in the meantime be ravished of her freedom.

Who wants such a peace as this? No American whose soul yet swells with the bounding impulses of a freeman, and is not content to be a slave—no patriot, who loves his country and does not speculate on her misfortunes for his own gain. Who invokes for American society and American government the calm of a Dead Sea, that shall cover destroyed cities, mark a barren land, and whose fatal waters no breath of liberty shall ever stir? America is not yet ready for the stillness of Asiatic Despotism. There can be for her people no peace, *except that which is consistent with civil freedom, self government, the constitutional rule of the majority and the legitimate ascendancy in public affairs of virtue and intelligence.*

Unfortunately for Grant and the Republicans, but still more unfortunately for the business prosperity and the happiness of the country, this is just the sort of peace which they do not promise, but on the contrary which they expressly pledge themselves to withhold. Such political auspices we believe not to be acceptable to the North, and we know them to be odious to the people of the South as a unit. However sensitive the Northern mind may be to the danger of renewed rebellion in the South, as they interpret the late civil war—however easily inflamed against our people their passions and pride may be by skillfully plied appeals of Radical demagogues, we do not believe that all the artifices of Republican tactics can hide out of their sight their intemperate and passionate policies, so fraught, as they are, with danger to the liberties of the whole country, and so obviously laden with sectional hatred, discontent, inevitable ultimate agitation, and consequent distrust in all enterprizes and industries or deceive them into their support. They may surfeit the public mind of the North with fictitious or real menacing excerpts from the speeches of Southern men, they may ostentatiously parade in displayed headlines these gusty and indignant utterances, yet sensible reflecting men North will, in all probability, find in them additional reasons for withholding from Grant and Radicalism their support, while heartily condemning the rashness, which constantly precipitates these champions against the "red flag," designedly flaunted in their faces by their foes. Certainly we can not think so meanly of the North, as to believe that a majority of her people will find in the groans wrung from the South by the "pincers" of Radical persecution, in the defiant challenge occasionally forced from the victims of Radical oppression by the most insulting and obtrusive tyranny, an additional reason for continuing that oppression and aggravating that persecution. On the contrary a wise statesmanship will regard these manifestations as a pregnant evidence against the men now in power, and as the most signal illustration of their incompetency for the administration of affairs at the present time. These "signs" will be heeded by the business intelligence of the North. It will, with the astuteness peculiar to it, find in these indications more danger to the peace and prosperity of the country by the continuance of those war policies of the Congressional Junta in time of peace, than the adoption of more conciliatory courses towards the unhappy South. The supposed harsh and hostile expressions that reach the public North, from the South, through Radical channels, (in nine cases out of ten garbled and distorted,) will be considered, as they ought to be, *the protests* of freemen, and more than all, of AMERICAN CITIZENS, against wrongs and usurpations ruthlessly inflicted on them. However angry and indecorous they may be, or rather appear to be, they will, as they ought, have their full weight of accusation against the party in power. Consideration would not be denied similar protests from any portion of the Northern population, however heated they might be in tone and temper. Rome never prescribed for her citizens any *subdued* formulas of complaint. Why should our Republic be more ceremonious and critical, when the liberties of the citizen hang in the balance, and usurpation is the theme?

There could be no more damning commentary on the conduct of the men, whose nemination he was accepting, than the language used by Grant, which we have quoted. It confesses that peace is not yet in the land, though armed resistance to magisterial authority has ceased for four years, and the South has strictly adhered to the terms of surrender. During that time the Republican party has possessed uncontrolled power. Why have they failed to restore peace? That large middle class of voters, who have sprung up in the nation, and who fortunately are not the henchmen of any political organization, but who cast their votes as they conceive the material and political interests of the country may from time to time require, will not stop to speculate on the causes of their failure. They will properly conclude that there has been a blunder or crime committed by this party, and that if in four years it has been unable to pacify the country, it can never do so. What that crime or blunder is we will hereafter show. But the facts, without their philosophy, proves that *Grant and Radicalism are not adapted to the present emergency in our affairs.*

WHERE OUR SUBSCRIBERS ARE LOCATED.

We are every day in receipt of letters from the upper country—from Iowa and Michigan, from Illinois, Missouri and Kansas—from gentlemen subscribing for our paper, one and all of them bearing testimony to the efficiency of our course as a Democratic organ and our faithfulness as a reflex of our own people. From many such we have selected the following letter for publication:

MAPLETON, KANSAS, Aug. 29, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Sirs: We have many friends even here in Kansas, and in this county. We believe we can carry the Democratic ticket. There is a large number of Confederate soldiers in this county, and we can say and do as we like. Taxes and Radicalism are souring on the people. I want your paper? D. L. C.

A RADICAL ON RADICALISM.

In a letter from Washington to his son, published in the Homer (La.) *Iliad* of the 22d, Hon. W. JASPER BLACKBURN makes the following admission of the corruption of his Radical colaborers:

"O, God! the corruption and degeneracy of the present political epoch! And I might bring in morality and religion and *common honesty*, with the term "political." It is all corruption—all baseness! And I tell you, from present indications, it is a pity that any honest man—any true patriot—ever should have died to either establish or maintain this Government! The selfishness, the thievishness, the corruption, the hollow-hearted rottenness, and the piebald and brazen ignorance, all combined or one item singly, is sufficient to make one feel like indulging some of the "Lamentations of Jeremiah," and "weep a deluge for the human race!"

RADICAL PROSPECTS.

The Intelligent Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, gives us these "crumbs of comfort." He says: "All the advices received here recently "from the South, represent carpet-bag-"ism as on its death-bed. With the ex-"ception of Florida and South Carolina, "all the Southern States are conceded as "certain to go for Seymour and Blair. "The Radical organizations in the re-"constructed regions are dwindling away "rapidly, and defection has reached their "very stronghold with such alarming "results, that the carpet-bag heroes see "nothing but ruin ahead. They have "discovered their great weakness in the "very spot where they looked for an im-"pregnable tower of strength. The ne-"groes, whom they relied upon as their "right arm of power, have become dis-"gusted, and proclaim that the white "Radical is a greater enemy to them "than the white rebels who were lately "their masters. The most intelli-"gent blacks, therefore, have determ-"ined to join hands with their old mas-"ters, and thus drive away the carpet-"bag adventurers from the South to their "native element. This repudiation of "Radicalism by the colored citizens is "overwhelming the Republican leaders "of the South, and consequently they "are beginning to realize that they have "been caught in their own trap. Sever-"al shrewd Republicans who have just "returned from different parts of the "South admit that Sambo has turned "the tables upon them completely, and "that now their only hope of success is "in the North. This last hope seems "not to have a very firm hold of them "either, judging by the manner in which "they write to their friends in this city. "The correspondence sent here from dif-"ferent States in the East and West by "Radical stumpers and managers is of the "most desponding character. They ad-"mit that Pennsylvania, Indiana and "Ohio are lost to Grant and Colfax be-"yond redemption, and one of them de-"clares that Illinois will go the same "way, unless the strongest efforts are "made to save it. Logan's defeat as "Congressman at large from the State, is "spoken of as certain, but the electoral "ticket, it is urged, may be carried by "clever engineering. The most sanguine "Republicans I have seen here from Col-"fax's State only figures up a Republi-"can majority of three thousand in Indi-"ana. This Republican is one of the "most shrewd and influential politicians "in the State of Indiana. In fact the "impression is very general here now "that Seymour and Blair will be elected "by a very decisive majority, not on ac-"count of any great popularity of their "own, but because the people of the "country are determined to have a "change anyhow."

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; sales 500 bales; uplands 29c; 29½c. Rice dull, Carolina 8½@10¼c. Coffee steady and quiet. Sugar active and a 16c higher, Cuba 10½@10⅝c. Molasses quiet but steady. Flour irregular and unsettled. Wheat quiet but very firm. Corn steady $1 15@1 22. Dry Goods—Heavy brown sheetings ⅛c lower; Hartford ginghams 14c.

Money market is easy, call loans 5@6c; sterling steady 9@9¼; gold 140½@140¾; new Tennessee 64½@66⅝.

Evening, 12:20 p m.—Gold 140¾; 5-20s, coupons 81, 1147; 81, 1163; 64, 1065; 65, 1115; 5-20s, new issue, 109; 58, 1067; 10-40s, coupons, 10; Government bonds steady. Tennessee bonds, old issue, 68; new, 66.

Cotton dull and unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7.—Cotton dull and lower; sales 160 bales; receipts 744; middlings 26½c. Sterling bank 57½. New York sight par @¼, premium. Sugar, Cuba, Nos. 11 to 14, 12@13½c; Louisiana, fair to prime 13½@15¾c. Molasses nominal. Flour inactive, superfine $7; double extra $8 25. Corn nominally $1 07@1 15. Oats quiet but firm 65c. Bran $1 20 from store. Hay dull; prime western $24@25. Pork steady $30 50. Bacon steady, shoulders 14c; clear sides 18c. Lard firm, in tierce 20c; keg 22c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 7.—Tobacco scarce and higher; logs $7 50@9; medium leaf 14; manufacturing, dark county medium $11 25. Flour, superfine $6 75 @7. Wheat, red $2@2 05. Corn 86@90c. Oats 55@57c. Rye $1 2@1 04. Pork $33. Lard 18½c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17c. Bulk shoulders 12½c; clear sides 16c. Whisky, raw and free $1 27@1 30.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 7.—Tobacco drooping. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat $1 85@2 25. Corn 83@94c. Oats 55@57c. Pork $29 25. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear sides 17½c. Lard 18½@19c. Whisky held $1 30.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 7.—Flour quiet, family $9 50@9 75. Wheat $1 8'. Corn $1 02@1 03. Pork $33. Whisky held 70c in bond. Bulk meats 12½@14½. Bacon, shoulders 13c; sides 16@17c. Lard 19c. Butter and Cheese firm and unchanged.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 7.—Cotton closed easier; uplands 10¼d; Orleans 11d; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged.

Evening, 12:29 p m.—Cotton easier; sales 10,000 bales; uplands 10¼d; Orleans 11d.

LONDON, September 7.—Consols closed at 94; U. S. 5-20s 71¾.

FRANKFORT, September 7.—U. S. 5-20s closed at 75¼@75¾.

PARIS, August 7.—The bourse is dull; rentes 70 francs 25 centimes.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 7.—The Legislative Committee to wait on the President, left this afternoon for Washington.

W. C. Smith, of Company F, 45th U. S. infantry, had his skull broken in a negro drinking-saloon, on Cherry street. He cannot recover.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, September 7.—On Saturday night at Clinton, Sampson county, a negro who was formerly a member of the Union League, but who recently abandoned that organization and joined a colored Democratic club, was called out of his house and shot through the heart. The affair created a great deal of feeling.

KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, September 7.—A special from the Hays City *Conservative* says a party of Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians made a dash on Fort Dodge on the morning of the 3d inst., but were driven off after a severe fight. Four soldiers of the Third Infantry were killed and seventeen wounded. The Indian loss is unknown. Gen. Sheridan is now there.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—Secretary Schofield has received a dispatch from Hon. Schuyler Colfax, dated Denver City, September 6, in which he states that the Indians are committing terrible ravages all around that section, even as near as twenty miles from Denver city.

The investigation into Mr. Buckley's charges against Commissioner Rollins was resumed to-day. The only evidence of importance elicited, was from Dr. McHenry, formerly Inspector of Internal Revenue, who testified to the brands on certain lots of whisky being changed, while being carted from North river to Fourteenth street, and seeing S. W. Pike hand a check for $105,000 or $10,500 to Mr. Horton at his office the next day, remarking at the time, "a note from a friend." Collector Smythe was examined as a witness, but gave no evidence of importance. The examination adjourned until noon to morrow.

Beverly Clarke was brought before U. S. Commissioner Osborne to-day, and held in the sum of $10,000 bail, on the charge of complicity in frauds on the Post Office Department in connection with furnishing blanks, stationery, etc.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Five prisoners, including four burglars and one highway robber escaped from the Queens county jail, at Hempstead, on Saturday. They knocked the jailor down and made their way off, but he shortly afterward recovered, and with the assistance of the citizens, captured three of them. The highwayman escaped.

A suit has been commenced by A. T. Stewart & Co., of this city, against L. C. Hopkins and others, of Cincinnati, for the foreclosure of a mortgage on real estate. The amount claimed by Stewart & Co. is $85,361.

Jim Hagerman and Patrick Dillon yesterday fought forty-four rounds in one hour and fifty-nine minutes, at the Palisades, for $2000.

Robert W. Hopson, who killed Lyon, the liquor dealer, on Saturday night, was to-day admitted to bail in the sum of $20,000.

It is stated that a powerful and rich company has been formed in London, with Cyrus W. Field as controlling man, to form a continuous line of telegraph from London to China, by way of the Mediteranean, Egypt and India. This company has purchased the cable line from Malta to Alexandria and are about to relay the cable in deeper water.

A newspaper correspondent writes that during a stage-coach ride in Virginia recently, Gen. Lee stated that unless the Democracy were successful in the Presidential election, the country would be ruined.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, September 7.—The *Times* says the annexation of Mexico, to the United States is desirable, but it could not be accomplished at present without a needless expenditure of money and blood.

Mr. Murphy, the champion of Protestantism in Manchester, is a candidate to represent Manchester. Several thousand persons were present at a meeting in his interest on Saturday, at which the conduct of the Magistrates towards Murphy in the Ashton riots last May, was severely denounced. The meeting was attacked by a mob of Irish Roman Catholics, who drove off the speaker and a sanguinary fight ensued. The police finally succeeded in quelling the riot and arresting several of the leaders. Subsequently there were several minor disturbances. During Saturday night and Sunday morning several persons were badly injured. There is much excitement in the city.

The *Daily News*, commenting on the message of the new American Minister, Reverdy Johnson, says: "Difficult questions are to be treated; but England has given abundant proof of her faith. In sending Mr. Johnson to this country the United States Government shows its desire to settle the pending disputes, and such a disposition is the best guarantee that the negotiation will be brought to a satisfactory conclusion."

Rev. Mr. Bellows, of New York, has written a letter to the London *Times* on the Irish Church question. He says the disestablishment is a measure of even more importance to the foreign relations than to the interests of Great Britain, as the accomplishment of this reform would be a great step towards the removal of those grievances which serve so powerfully to inflame the feelings of the Irish in America against the British Government, and which, while they continue to exist, make war, provoked by the persistent efforts of the Irish leaders, at any time possible between England and America.

MANCHESTER, September 5.—Thirty-seven persons, arrested for taking part in the riots of Sunday, and brought before the Police Magistrates to-day, were, after a short preliminary examination, remanded for further examination.

The excitement still runs high, and a renewal of the disturbances is feared, but great precautions have been taken to preserve order.

FLORENCE, Sept. 7.—Minister Codoni has resigned his position in the Government on account of ill-health, and his duties are now performed by Count Contelli, Minister of Public Works.

In accordance with the requirements of the convention recently concluded with the tobacco manufactures, the latter have deposited 18,000,000 livres as a pledge of good faith.

—The *West Tennessee Whig* of Saturday says: About two weeks ago a couple of young mares, the property of Messrs. A. & L. Goodell and Horace Bledsoe, were stolen from the commons around Jackson. The thieves were captured, with the property, near Memphis, one day last week, and proved to be two colored men that had been living for sometime previous in and near this city. Their names are Sam Campbell alias Sam Williams and Tucker Woolfolk. Both were born and raised in this county. They reported to the police force who caught them, that the animals were taken on Saturday, August 22d, from an old field near Jackson; and then gave the names of the owners. Mr. Goodell was telegraphed, and went down after the thieves and the horses, bringing them back to this place on Wednesday. Campbell and Woolfolk are now in jail, awaiting the sentence of the law and the pardon of Brownlow.

—A carpet-bagger by the name of Jno. Fleetwood shot and killed a negro in Wilkinson county, Ga., a few days since, and then hired another negro to swear that a Mr. Chas. Frasuer, a gentleman of irreproachable character, did the shooting. The base trick has been exposed and the tricksters are in custody.

DIED.

CHAMBLISS.—At Hernando, Mississippi, on the 3d inst., Albert F. Chambliss, in the 18th year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Fifth Ward Democratic Club.

IT is earnestly requested that every member of the Fifth Ward Club will come to the Business Meeting, this evening, as objects of great importance will come before the Club.
ses 1t JOHN P. TOBIN, President.

Tenth Ward Colored Dem. Club,

WILL meet on Wednesday night, 9th inst., at the "Mississippi House," corner Main and South streets. Several speakers will be present.
STEPHEN GRAYSON,
ses 2t President.

Attention, Rangers!

ALL gentlemen desiring to join the Mounted Squad in the procession on the 12th inst., will please leave their names with Capt. Sam Weaver, at the office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, corner of South Court and Main streets.
By order of Committee of Arrangements. ses

The Fourth Ward Democratic Club

HOLDS its regular meeting This Tuesday Evening, at Stillman Hall. Hon. W. T. Avery and Col. J. R. Flippin will address the Club. A prompt attendance of all members is earnestly requested, and the public generally are invited to join us. By order of the President.
ses 1t SAM'L P. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

Second Ward Democratic Club.

REGULAR meeting of this Club will be held on TUESDAY, September 8, at 8½ p.m. As this will be the last meeting before the Demonstration, it is hoped that the members will be prompt in their attendance, as there will be business of importance to make the turn-out a success.
ses 3t J. H. LAWRENCE, Rec. Sec'y.

First Ward, Rally! Rally!

WEDNESDAY evening to the Engine houses, No. 4 ye citizens of classic "Pinch!" Let every member and citizen attend who has his own interest and that of the whole country at heart. Business of great importance will be transacted—the Committee on Procession for the 12th inst., will bring in their report. Able and favorite orators have promised their attendance, and will address the "Old First" on the issues of the day. Let us have a rousing meeting.
E. L. GOLDBAUM,
ses 2t Secretary.

NOTICE

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co.
A. WRIGHT,
ses 1t

FOR SALE.

HORSE and Buggy.—A very fine and thoroughly broken family horse, with a new open Buggy and Harness—all in complete order—will be sold low. Inquire at Beecher & Co.'s, No. 381 Main street, or of
JOE SELIGMAN,
ses 1w Corner Union and Third streets.

TO NICHOLSON TAX-PAYERS.

THE owners of many thousand feet of property taxed having already organized and agreed on their plan of defense, all others who desire to be defended in their cases can unite with those already combined by signing their names and complying with the terms agreed on. They can do so at any time before the 1st of October by calling at the *Ledger* office between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m. By order of the Association.
A. A. TYLER,
E. R. GRACE,
COLEMAN BOYD,
W. L. STEWART,
WM FARRIS,
ses 3w Executive Committee.

Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,
234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building,
We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves Tinware, Castings of great varieties, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock.
ses 1m ROSENBAUM & BROS.

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.

191 Common Street, N. O.

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,

7 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,

COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
ses 3m

J. T. FARGASON. J. R. TALBERT, C. C. CLAY
OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

[Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.,]

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 320 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

B. BOWLING, Late of J. F. Frank & Co.
W. W. MILAM. Late Cotton Salesman for J. F. Frank & Co.

MILAM, BOWLING & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 350 Front Street,
(UP STAIRS,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 1, 1868.

DEAR SIR: Referring to the above card, we beg to inform you that we have this day entered into a copartnership, under the above style and firm, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business in all its branches.

Having had an active experience in the same for the past twelve years, we flatter ourselves that we will be able to give satisfaction in all business intrusted to us; and we respectfully solicit the patronage of our old friends, and hope, by strict attention to business, and faithful adherence to instructions, to gain many new ones.

We will make liberal advances on all consignments in store or on bills lading, and will fill your orders for any article in this market at the lowest CASH prices.

All consignments insured, unless instructed to the contrary.

Hoping to hear from you, and to receive a share of your patronage, we are,
Yours respectfully,
se8 2w&w MILAM, BOWLING & CO.

Central Park.

GRAND SOCIAL PICNIC.
—ON—
Thursday, September 10, 1868.

ADMISSION FREE.

The Public Generally Invited.

A FULL Cotillion Band will be upon the grounds. Knights invited to participate in the Grand Tilt—the List open to all. Trains on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad will leave the Depot for the Park every hour during the day, commencing at 9 o'clock a.m.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

Maj. J. H. Purdy, Mr. Walker,
Mr. Harrigan, O. F. Prescott,
Dr. J. M. Keller, J. C. Jones, jr.,
Mr. Bangroft, L. Selkirk,
Capt. J. F. Gallagher, Robert W. Ainslie,
J. D. Britten.

McCLURE & O'CONNOR,
ses 6d PROPRIETORS PARK.

WATER! WATER!

200 Front Street.

WELL BORING.

HAVING purchased the right for Tennessee, of Heath & Co.'s Patent Well Borer, we offer for sale a few County Rights, and also to bore wells on the shortest notice. This invention is pronounced by all practical men who have seen it, and those who have used it, as unrivalled for the purpose designed. The Well occupies so little space; is so free from any nuisance and accident; so neat and durable, that it may be located anywhere desired. We are prepared to show specimen Wells and the whole apparatus to parties desiring to see them. We have indisputable testimonials of the superiority and cheapness of these Wells over all others known. From fifteen to twenty dollars per day can be made by any intelligent working man in the use of this invention. A sink of five or six persons wanting Wells can buy a County Right for what a well would cost them, and work it to great profit for others. For such, opportunities are ever offered for investing a few hundred dollars to advantage.
Address P. PLATTNER & CO.,
ses No. 256 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. B. GREENLAW,	B. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economics management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

☞ *PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.*

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.
jel4 dtfawlm

THE OLDEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN MEMPHIS

We take this method to inform

OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC,

That we are now receiving and exposing for sale one of the largest Stocks of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

—IN THE—

Southern States,

Which we offer on as REASONABLE TERMS as any House in this or any other city.

OUR WHOLESALE STOCK

Is worthy the attention of ALL DEALERS throughout the Country, as each line comprises a full assortment, and will be sold as low as any house will sell them, South of Mason's and Dixon's Line.

OUR RETAIL STOCK

Is under the immediate supervision of one of the partners of the concern. Our facilities in the Eastern Market enable us to at all times have on hand the latest styles of all kinds of Goods in our line, including a large line of Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, etc., etc. We make no pretensions. All we ask is for you to TRY US, and judge for yourselves.

A. SEESSEL & SON,
sep6 6m 259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

CHURCH & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS

SCHOOL FURNITURE AND APPARATUS,

RULED AND FLAT PAPERS, PRINTING INKS, ETC.

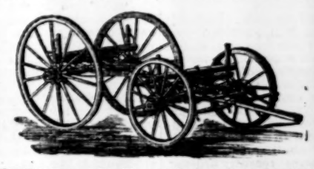
☞ Exclusive Agents for the unrivaled VIOLET COMMERCIAL WRITING FLUID; keep constantly a large variety of Initial PAPER and ENVELOPES; also, Prang's Chromo-Lithographs. Dealers supplied on liberal terms, with everything in the Book and Stationery line.

CHURCH & CO.,
sep6 1m **315 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.**

SOUTHERN WAGON FACTORY

JAMES & ROOSA,

Largest Stock of Home-Made Wagons in the City, at the Lowest Prices.



Dealers in Bar Iron, Axles, Springs, and all kinds of Wagon Material.

MANUFACTURERS OF FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,
aul 5m **No. 92 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.**

J. T. PETTIT, Late of J. T. Pettit & Co.
WM. SIMPSON, Late of Simpson, Sam . . . Co

PETTIT & SIMPSON,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merch'ts,

No. 15 Union Street,

(Up Stairs,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. Orders for Supplies, Bagging, Rope and Ties filled at lowest market rates. Instructions strictly obeyed. sep2 1m

MARTIN WALT & CO.,

(LATE R. P. WALT & CO.,)

Established 1852.

WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Western Produce,

272 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Agents for the Old Established Line of Arkansas River Packets.

☞ We are prepared to make Cash Advances, when required, on shipments of Western Produce for sale here, or on Cotton consigned to our correspondents in New Orleans. sep1

REMOVAL.

200 Front Street. 200 Front Street.

On the first of September, I will remove to

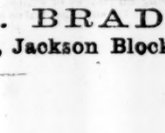
200 Front Street.

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,

Rectifier, and Dealer in Liquors.

ap5-3m

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS

WAGONS AND  HARNESS.

R. O. BRADLEY.

377 Main Street, Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn

mh15 tf

COTTON -- COMMISSION

J. W. COBBS, Late of Cobbs, Haynes, & Co.
S. M. ASHE, Late of Ashe, McLennan & Co.

J. W. COBBS & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

264 Front street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments in hand. All cons

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	4:15 p.m.	7.00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. aul6

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:30 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at
6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except sunday)
8:25 a.m. 5:10 p.m
Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	6:45 a.m.	3:40 p.m.
Night Express	3:40 p.m.	9:15 a.m

(City Time.)
Ticket offices No. 257 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. E. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

THE NICHOLSON PAVEMENT, on Poplar street, will be finished to-day.

CHARLIE WILLIAMS has charge of the barbecue at Central Park on Thursday.

ST. MARY'S PICNIC yesterday was much better attended than the last one.

DR. NORRIS, Oculist, has removed his office to 257 Main street, corner of Jefferson.

KICKING.—Jim Bryant tried his heels on Sam Kyly yesterday. The State made five dollars out of it.

FELIX CROSS, ESQ., of the Southern Express, has laid us under obligations again for Southern and Eastern papers.

THE PRESIDENT'S ISLAND robbers were committed to jail yesterday, without bail, by Squire Griffith, to answer on the 9th inst. before him.

ASSAULT.—Mrs. Hermell and daughter "chawed up" Mrs. Barbaree and her daughter. The case was continued until to-day, by Squire Griffith.

A DECENT RESTAURATEUR, one who understands his business, and will keep a *restaurant*, can make money in Memphis. Will not New Orleans or Mobile furnish us one?

THE POST says that Frank Blair is a drunkard. What if he is? Isn't it a good deal better to have a drunkard Vice-President than a drunken vagabond for President?

COTTON FACTORAGE.—J. F. Dowdy, an accountant who continues the cotton factorage and commission business at No 264 Front street. Liberal advances made on consignments.

THE CASE of Henry Floyd was argued yesterday evening before Squire Griffith. At a late hour it was not decided, but the testimony tended toward exonerating the prisoner.

NEW COTTON.—Ferguson & Clay received yesterday per Express, from the plantation of J. B. Talbert, Yalobusha county, Miss., a bale of new cotton, classed bright middling, which sold at 29 cents per pound.

CRICKETERS, ATTENTION!—Members of the St. George and Cuesea Cricket Clubs are requested to meet at the office of Nourse & Matthews, No. 16 Jefferson street, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, to perfect the arrangements now pending to a consolidation of the two clubs.

CONCERT AT SPRING DALE.—Recollect the concert this evening, at Spring Dale, given by the ladies, for the purpose of aiding in erecting a Methodist church. The train will leave the Memphis and Ohio Railroad depot at eight o'clock. Fare, round trip, twenty-five cents. Tickets $1 00.

FARGASON & CLAY.—In another column we publish the card of this firm, successors to the old reliable house of Fargason, Cordes & Co. Our country friends should send their cotton and tobacco to this house. They make quick returns and advance on consignments of cotton, tobacco and produce. Give them a call.

THE BOAT LAUNCH!—To-day, at five o'clock, p.m., precisely, at the foot of Monroe street, the DeSoto Boat Club, in full uniform, will launch their new boat. All citizens are invited to attend on the occasion—ladies in particular. A special invitation is tendered to all boat clubs and members of the press, to be present to witness the launching of the first regular row-boat ever built in Memphis.

"DEMIREPS."—We notice our cotemporaries use this word, or rather abbreviation, whenever they have occasion to speak of any low female character. The real meaning of the word is a female who is *half* respectable—*demi-reputable*—a member of that peculiar class that are neither altogether tabooed from society, or of the *demi-monde*. Hence, applied as our cotemporaries apply it, is quite incorrect.

THE Forwarding and Commission business and cotton and tobacco factorage of Messrs. Shane, Bell & Co., is still being carried on by their worthy successors, Messrs. Shane, Harris & Co., No. 264 Front street, where they are prepared to make the most liberal advances on all sorts of consignments made them, and to furnish their customers with bagging, rops, ties, etc. A further continuance of patronage is solicited.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT occurred yesterday afternoon on Union street, between Main and Second, by which an unknown negro was probably fatally injured. As a cart, loaded with dirt, was coming out of Costello's old stables, the driver, a negro, fell from his seat and the wheel passed over his body, crushing him in a most awful manner. Several hours after the occurrence, though still alive, he was unable to speak and give his name.

TO PLANTERS AND OTHERS.—The particular attention of planters and others is called to the card of Milam, Bowling & Co., 250 Front street, cotton and commission merchants. Mr. Bowling, of this firm, we have long known as a thorough and reliable business man, and of Mr. Milam it is only necessary to say that he unites with the thoroughness of the merchant, the chivalry of the soldier, having served in the old 154th regiment as a 1st Lieutenant. We bespeak for this firm the attention of our friends.

THE GRAND CONCERT of the season comes off this evening at the New Memphis Theater, and, as every one knows, given complimentary to the protege of the Memphis public—Miss Nora Bradford. So much has been said, and so well said, by the press of the city on this subject, that it seems like a work of supererogation again to refer to it, except to show our readers that we are as keenly alive to the event as we hope they are. A few reserved seats are still for sale at Mr. Katzenbach's, No. 317 Main street, and can be secured by an early application.

TO THE LADIES.—We are sure that those of our lady friends who are beginning to think of the chilly mornings and evenings of autumn which are now so rapidly approaching, will be delighted to learn that they need not experience the delay of sending away from home to have themselves fitted with the most exquisite of cloaks and mantles, cut and made in the very latest styles. Messrs. B. Lowenstein & Bros have, at considerable trouble and expense, secured the services of Madame Marre, from Paris, and who, for the past three years has had the management of the cutting in the Cloak department of the world-famed establishment of A. T Stewart & Co., in New York. Madame Marre arrived yesterday and entered immediately upon her duties. Messrs. Lowenstein would also announce that they have a complete stock of cloak material, and beg the ladies to call upon them and examine their stock.

ADVERTISING.—There are some houses who, by a long practice and by an inherent knowledge of "what is what," know so well how to advertise their goods and wares, and to bring themselves into prominence, as to make it a very difficult matter for a "local," even though he has time to put in a good word for them, to do so with any grace. Such advertisers are few and far between here in Memphis, but we have a few of them, and among them is that sterling house of A. Bessell & Co., the oldest dry goods house in Memphis. More prominent than any notice of ours could be, their advertisement still, however, demands that courtesy at our hands, and we cheerfully accord it to them, taking pleasure in adding our commendation to the announcements made by them. They have on hand and are daily receiving, one of the largest stocks of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats, caps etc., in the Southwest. These goods they offer at wholesale and retail, at prices defying competition, and we are sure that our friends cannot do better, or subserve their interests in any wise manner, than by calling upon them before purchasing elsewhere.

TOM HAMILTON.

Indictment for Perjury by the Grand Jury.

His Arrest by the Sheriff of Davidson County.

He Gives Bond in $1000 for His Appearance.

The Notorious Prosser and Smith are His Sureties.

The indictment for perjury against Thomas A. Hamilton, returned a true bill by the Grand Jury of the present term of Court, is as follows:

State of Tennessee, Shelby County, Criminal Court of Memphis, June Term, A. D. 1868.

The Grand Jury of the State of Tennessee, duly elected, empannelled, sworn and charged to inquire for the Fifth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth civil districts of the County of Shelby, upon their oath present that, on the — day of —A. D. 1868, one Thomas A. Hamilton (colored), was and is declared himself to be a candidate for election to the Congress of the United States, and jurors further present that, before the day of election for members of Congress in the State of Tennessee, the said Thomas A. Hamilton was, by the laws of said State, bound to take and subscribe to a certain oath hereinafter set forth; and the jurors further present that, on the 17th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the county and civil districts aforesaid, the said Thomas A. Hamilton did personally appear before James Kelly, Deputy Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county in said State, and was then and there sworn, and did take his corporal oath (he, the said James Kelly, then and there having competent authority to administer an oath under the laws of said State), and did then and there feloniously, wilfully, falsely, wickedly and corruptly swear to the truth of the fact and statements contained in an affidavit, which was then and there material for the said Thomas A. Hamilton to take, he being a candidate for Congress of the United States, as aforesaid, and which said affidavit is in the words and figures as follows:

State of Tennessee, Shelby county, office County Court Clerk.

I, Thomas A. Hamilton, do most solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the Government of the United States for the purposes or with the intention of aiding the late rebellion, nor have I, with any such intention, at any time, given aid, comfort, counsel or encouragement to said rebellion, or to any act of hostility to the Government of the United States; further swear that I have not sought or accepted any office, either civil or military, under the authority or pretended authority of the so-called Confederate States of America, under the military authority of the State of Tennessee, the said State then being hostile towards, and in insurrection against the Government of the United States, nor will I the office of agent for the Confederate States and State of Tennessee, charged with the sale keeping, removal and disposition of cotton and negroes; and whereas in truth and in fact the said Thomas A. Hamilton did seek, accept and exercise the functions of and office with intent and desire to aid said rebellion; and whereas in truth and in fact the said Thomas A. Hamilton did seek, accept and exercise the functions of said office with intent and desire to aid said rebellion; and whereas in truth and in fact the said Thomas A. Hamilton did give a voluntary support of the government and authority of the so-called Confederate states of America; and whereas in truth and in fact he said Thomas A. Hamilton well knew at the time of making his said affidavit, that each of the statements and facts therein contained were in all utterly false and untrue at the time of making the same; and so, the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do say that the said Thomas A. Hamilton, on the day and year aforesaid, at the county and civil districts aforesaid, before the said James Reilly, Deputy Clerk as aforesaid, in making his said oath and affidavit, did commit wilful and gross perjury, to the great displeasure of Almighty God, and against the peace and dignity of the state.

H. H. THORNE, Attorney-general.

Indorsed: Indictment for perjury.

State of Tennessee vs. Thomas A. Hamilton
E. A. Bescher, prosecutor. Witnesses: L. D. McKissick, W. J. Clements, R. R. Craft, John Longan, Martin Kelly, Joe Brown, William Stewart, A. Vaccaro, R. M. Mason, William [illegible], sworn in open Court to give evidence before the Grand Jury on the bill of indictment, August 11, 1868.

HUGH L. FOX, Clerk.
R. S. CAPERS, D. pair Clerk.

A true Bill—H. D. Connell, foreman of the Grand Jury.

On the 26th day of August, 1868, a capias was issued to the sheriff of Davidson county ordering him to take the body of Thomas A. Hamilton, etc. The Sheriff of Davidson county, C. M. Donaldson, by S. C. Marshall, his deputy, arrested the defendant, Thos. A. Hamilton, who gave bond for his appearance before the Criminal Court of Memphis at the next term thereof, in the sum of one thousand dollars, his securities on said bond being W. F. Prosser and W. J. Smith.

Our fall styles of hats, in quality and styles, are unequaled. Leidy & Co., 269 Main street, opposite the square.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.—To show our readers that the managers of the Paschali House Association are doing everything in their power to have the public convinced that the distribution of the valuable property which is to be made at St. Louis, Oct. 8th, will be fairly conducted, we subjoin the following correspondence from the columns of the Louisville *Courier* of September 4th. Certificates to be had in Memphis at George Pattison & Co.'s bookstore, 317½ Main street:

PASCHALI HOUSE DRAWING.
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 3, 1868.

Cols. W. N. Haldeman and W. C. D. Whipps:

Gentlemen: I am authorized this morning, by letter from Judge Philip S. Lanham, manager of the Paschal House Association, of St. Louis, Mo., to invite two prominent citizens of Louisville to visit that city on the 8th of October next, for the purpose of acting on the "Committee of Drawing," with some of the first citizens of St. Louis. Judge Lanham has done this in order to assure the large number of certificateholders throughout Kentucky and Middle Tennessee that the distribution of the valuable property thus to be disposed of shall be under the supervision of gentlemen of the highest character and standing, whose word for its fairness will not be questioned. Knowing the high position which you hold in the esteem of the people of Louisville, as well as of the state, I most earnestly desire your consent to be present and act with the gentlemen of Drawing into whose hands the entire matter will be placed.

Sincerely yours, W. H. RHEA.

COURIER OFFICE, September 3, 1868.

Capt. W. H. Rhea:

Your note has been received. Say to Judge Lanham that I will comply with his desire.

Yours, etc.,
W. N. HALDEMAN, *Ed. Courier.*

WILLARD HOTEL, September 3, 1868.

Capt. W. H. Rhea:

The invitation of Judge Lanham, through yourself, to be present at St. Louis, October 8th, to act on the Committee of Drawing, has been handed to me. Assure him that I will, with pleasure, comply.

Respectfully,
W. C. D. WHIPPS, Willard Hotel.

A CARD.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 7, 1868.

To the Stockholders of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad:

Desiring to lay before you the manner in which the present Superintendent of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad discriminates against freight and passengers, I submit the following facts: He carries freight for the Memphis and White River Packet Company from Devall's Bluff to Little Rock at from 12½c to 37½c per 100 pounds, and passengers at $4 50. Freight carried by the steamer Des Arc must pay 50c per 100 pounds, and passengers $5 00. The steamer Des Arc is emphatically a Memphis boat. Her owners are also stockholders in the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, and pay taxes on her bonds. There can be no legitimate reason why they should not have equal right over the road with those who come to stay only as long as they can make money. In justice to them, we call on you to compel the present Superintendent to give them an equal showing over the road, or to appoint one that will.

STOCKHOLDER.

For a genuine Beaver Hat go to Leidy & Co.'s, opposite the square, No. 269 Main street.

A MEMPHIAN ABROAD.—Our friend, Col. Jno. Donovan, is off on a voyage of discovery in the benighted regions of the Northwest. He attended a Democratic meeting at St Louis on Monday night, and gave them some light as to the beauties of Radical government as illustrated here, of which, up that way, they are all in the dark. The following is an abstract of his remarks as given by the St. Louis *Times* of Tuesday: "He felt that every true Missourian sympathized with Tennessee in her condition. They had heard it rumored that the Congressional ticket had been withdrawn in Tennessee. He was happy to assure them that this was not the fact, but that the Democracy were determined to make a vigorous campaign, and unless Brownlow forced a revolution upon them and declared martial law, Tennessee would give a heavy majority for Seymour and Blair. [Loud cheers.] Even the negroes were turning over en masse to the Democracy, and in Memphis alone there were eight negro Seymour and Blair clubs—all working for the success of the ticket. He then referred in flattering terms to Capt. Dan Able, one of the most e[illegible] Democrats in the city, and closed amid [illegible]."

AGRICULTURAL.

Revival of the Shelby County Agricultural Society.

List of Subscribers to Date.

In times gone by, when Memphis was under the control of her best element, there was an agricultural society among her permanent institutions, in aid of which was every year enlisted the sympathies and help of the women and men who then gave tone and character to her white circles. Some of these—many, indeed of the best workers in this particular interest—have passed to their final rest. In the midst of war, of political persecutions, hates and malevolence, the labors of these and of the agricultural society were well-nigh lost sight of—indeed, would have passed away into utter oblivion, were it not for a half dozen of old time folks who, having kept their minds to some extent dwelling in pleasant memories and things practical, resolved on a revival of an institution, that during its existence was to Shelby county not only an Agricultural Society but a Mechanics' Institute, where all who originated new things, or manufactured from old patterns, were wont to come to compete for the "well done" of their admiring fellow-citizens. With these old-time folks, to resolve was to do. The result may be seen in the subscription list appended, embracing many honored names—names that will recall to citizens, of ten years' back, the times and hopes "before the war," and that speak encouragement to the promoters of the revival we heartily commend to our citizens. What man or woman that feels a spark of the old-time pride in Memphis will refuse to subscribe five dollars and make themselves members of this Society. Suppose every man who is sane, no matter what he is, no matter his profession or calling, (for all are interested) subscribes five dollars, (to be paid in October; what a fund there will be to commence the operations of a society that like that of St. Louis, may serve the double purpose of rewarding the deserving and attracting thousands to our beautiful city, who otherwise would never visit us. Whatever adds to the attractiveness of our city, tends to build it up. It has taken years and patient labor to make Memphis what she is. What a potent spell—a magic in united effort! Let us all unite in this enterprise. Whatever benefits grow out of it, all, even the poorest, must realize a share. Promptly, then, without further solicitation, let all our people come up and lay their offerings on the altar of energy—that altar sanctified before God was known or capital had control of the world. Let us all enlist for the Agricultural Society, make it a success, and the Memphis of '68 of faith in ourselves, and confidence in our destiny to build a great city. Here is the subscription list. Go and do as these have and give your mite:

B. L. Wenshine & Bro	25 00
F. W. Smith	5 00
Harrington & Howell	5 00
B. Mayer	5 00
Charles King	5 00
Cashman & Co.	5 00
A. C. Bobb	5 00
B. Row	5 00
R. D. Ward	5 00
J. C. Ward	5 00
McKinney, Bigson & Co	10 00
M. E. Cochran	10 00
A. A. Dakin	5 00
W. A. Williams	5 00
G. J. Wilding (in tobacco)	5 00
I. F. Toliver	5 00
L. Lazarovitz	5 00
Josiah S. White, Sr. & Co	5 00
L. Kremer	5 00
A. W. Jones & Co	5 00
Menken Brothers	5 00
J. B. Berry, Ark	5 00
W. H. Andres & Co	5 00
A. Co	5 00
C. C. Bell	5 00
J. T. Jefferson	5 00
Mason & Co	5 00
N. V. Perkins	5 00
Allison Brown	5 00
John A. Bain	5 00
Wm. F. Harsin	5 00
R. C. Brinckley	5 00
H. Gaus & Co	5 00
Frindle & Buckham	5 00
Wm. R. Moore	5 00
H. Wade	5 00
R. H. Edmondson	5 00
J. Beasle	5 00
Murphy & Cash	5 00
Jos. H. Saltzell	5 00
A. D. Gibson	5 00
Mrs. M. C. Hunter	5 00
P. Glaubeck & Co	5 00
G. O. Bishop	5 00
H. B. Porter	5 00
Corbitt & Co	5 00
Woodruff & Co	5 00
John L. Fichberg	5 00
E. H. Porter	5 00
Wm Duncan McCallum	5 00
R. B. Rankin	5 00
Young & Brother	5 00
J. W. Page, jr	5 00
John C. Lewis	5 00
H. E. Goodbritt	5 00
David P. Hadden & Co	5 00
Phillips & Crews	5 00
Toof, Phillips & Co	5 00
A. Brannon	5 00
C. B. Galloway	5 00
J. C. Simpson	5 00
John Cabbis	5 00
J. T. Swayne	5 00
J. C. Ford & Co	5 00
B. B. Waddell	5 00
F. Titus	5 00
Geo. R. Fowler	5 00
Geo. D. Williams	5 00
A. Munson	5 00
H. Lemiro	5 00
John P. Hill & Co	5 00
F. W. Irvine	5 00
Stanley, King & Smith	5 00
Jno. H. Rodius	5 00
Brown & Lyles	5 00
M. C. Pearce	5 00
R. A. Moon	5 00
J. T. Bourne	5 00
Busby & Hatchett	5 00
Pittman, Cobb & Co	5 00
Bacon, Eaton & Co	5 00
J. D. Elliott	5 00
J. M. Patrick	5 00
Harris, Cochrane & Co	5 00
C. W. Harbert	5 00
Levy & Sharpe	5 00
G. C. Connor & Co	5 00
Commercial Hotel	5 00
E. C. Kirk	5 00
Ainslie, Keating & Co	5 00
Jno. Mullin	5 00
Jas. C. McManus	5 00
John P. Freeman	5 00
F. W. Royster	5 00
H. L. Union	5 00
R. J. B. L. Winn	5 00
J. M. Provine	5 00

By the original list, we believe, it was suggested that the premiums offered should be given by the Agricultural Society; but we have no suggestion to make, which we know will meet with the approbation of all classes of our community. Instead of draining the treasury of the society, which is yet so youthful, we propose that the prizes should be appropriated among the people. Let the Chamber of Commerce offer a reward—say of a thousand dollars—for the best five bales of cotton; another, of five hundred dollars for the best leaf tobacco; another for the best flour, etc. The farmers and merchants, as *individuals* should make up a purse for the best stock, and plantation wares, and the manufacturers, mechanics and citizens generally, for mechanical invention and improvements, agricultural implements, furniture, wagons, etc. In order that the ladies may share in the burthen, as well as the pleasures, we propose that they shall offer a prize for floriculture, horticulture, and the fine domestic arts.

Meanwhile the good work of gathering funds will continue, and books will be opened at the office of Messrs M. D. L. Stewart, the Clerk of the Circuit Court (in the County Court House, entrance on Union street), Royster, Trezevant, & Co.'s, corner of Jefferson and Main, and at the Bank of Messrs. Murphy & Cash, corner of Main and Madison streets. We hope our people will continue to respond with the liberality with which they have commenced.

We keep the best and latest styles. Leidy & Co., Hatters, 269 Main street, opposite the square.

PERSONAL.

We were pained at having to bid an adieu last evening to our friend Dave Lenbrie, Esq., who leaves us to try his fortune in the rising empire of the Southwest—Texas. Mr. Lenbrie will stop a few days in Shreveport, and if consonant with plans already laid made, will remain there—if not, he will go to Galveston. We can only wish him unlimited success in his new fields of labor.

Dr. J. T. Wheat, rector of St. Lazarus church, left yesterday for North Carolina and New York, where he attends the convention of the churches in October.

Col. Jacob Frolich, of the *White County* (Ark.) *Record*, is in the city, looking fresh and hearty.

Our enterprising young friend, Eugene Leidy, of the Memphis Hat Store, has recently returned from the East, with a full assortment of the very latest styles of hats and caps for men and boys. We recommend our readers to pay Mr. Leidy a visit and examine a stock that he is prepared to sell, either at wholesale or retail, as customers may desire.

George L. Brown, Esq., editor of the *Madison Pioneer*, of Madison, Ark., is in the city, and can be found up-stairs at the office of Messrs. Brown & Sykes, corner of Main and Madison streets. The *Pioneer* is a good paper and an excellent advertising medium.

Capt. J. S. Caruthers, so well known to many of the readers of the APPEAL, is now connected with the house of Partee & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, No 3 Front street, where he will be most happy to meet his old friends.

Hats—the best in the city at Leidy & Co.'s, 269 Main street, opposite the square.

THE RIGHT MAN FOUND AT LAST. We take pleasure in calling the attention of our Democratic friends dealing banners, flags, transparencies and all kinds of decorations for the present campaign, and especially for the next Saturday night grand procession, to Mr. W. H. Arnold, one of the most skillful artists in the city, at No. 281 Second street, between South Court and Madison. Call in time.

MORE CONTEMPT.

A Justice of the Peace Committed to Jail.

Justice Hall, who was summoned as a witness in the Cosgrove case and refused to attend, was yesterday fined ten dollars by Judge Hunter for contempt of Court. The Sheriff was given orders to collect the sum, and proceeded to the Squire's office to do so. On being asked to fork over, the Squire plumply refused to do so, and the sheriff was compelled to place him under arrest. With his usual cleverness, Sheriff Curry offered the Squire all the time he might want to pay the sum in, but the Squire informed him that he would never pay it, and the sheriff had no alternative but to incarcerate him, which he did with the best grace in the world. We suppose by the time that the Squire tries the board which the county furnishes, for a day or two, he will think ten dollars a cheap price to get away from it.

INTERPRETATION OF PROPHECY.

An Interesting Pamphlet by an Old Citizen.

We mentioned a few days since the reception of a pamphlet from the *Public Ledger* printing office, with the title "Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, demonstrated to be the Gog of the Bible, as foretold by the prophet Ezekiel in the 38th and 39th chapters of his book of prophecy"—demonstrating, also, that the thirteen States which formed the late Confederacy are the "mountains of Israel," spoken of in the same book, and all of the predictions contained in the prophecy concerning them were literally fulfilled in the late war between the North and the South.

During the last few years several works on this subject, which is one of peculiar interest to the general reader, have been written in this country. The most remarkable of these, perhaps, is Dr. Baldwin's "Armageddon," on these same chapters that the author treats in the present brochure. These two chapters, Ezekiel have ever been favorite themes with students of Bible prophecies, and have been, as our author remarks, a puzzle and a mystery to the most astute and learned commentators and interpreters of prophecy. The learned Adam Clarke, a commentator of great reputation, who wrote about seventy years ago, writing of Gog, who is there spoken of, says: "This is allowed to be by far the most difficult prophecy in the old testament. It is difficult to us, because we know not the *King* or the people intended by it (Gog); but I am satisfied that they were well known by those names in the times that the prophet wrote."

Our author, who is at present *incognito* sets out with the proposition to demonstrate that this puzzle which has hitherto successfully defied the utmost ingenuity of the learned and curious, has been unfolded, in part at least, and in such a manner as to be necessary to understand, and he lays out his work in eight separate propositions, as follows:

1. We will show that the great war referred to must occur late in the evening of time.

2. That the time for war to be on this continent, and it can be nowhere else.

3. That the combination of people making the war is found here, and it cannot be found anywhere else on earth, or in the history of the world.

4. That the people against whom the war was made are found here in these States of the South, and that no other people ever existed besides who fill all the requirements of the prophecy.

5. That Abraham Lincoln is the Gog of the Bible: that he fills the bill, and no other ruler ever did.

6. That the incentives by which the war was to be carried on have been fulfilled to a dot.

7. That all the great results and events foretold as the issue from the war, have been fulfilled without one single exception; and

8. That the result and consequent events, so far as they are yet to unfold, are so plainly to be seen as the directions on any signboard on a public highway. Besides these general outlines, will be shown scores of exact fulfillments of, or agreements with, the text.

We have not had time, as yet, to peruse the work as we would like to do, and with this outline of its object and character will leave it for the present. As to its authorship, we are at liberty only to say that he is a Memphian, a gentleman of distinction, and a man of great reading. The style is clear and his reasoning concise—and, altogether, the little book is very entertaining. It is to be had at all of the bookstores, or at the *Ledger* office, for the moderate sum of fifty cents a copy.

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter Judge.*—Some forty cases were retired and stricken from the docket, on yesterday. In those cases the Sheriff returned that the defendants were not to be found in his county. Forfeitures were taken in the following cases:

The State vs Dick Pritchard, larceny.
The State vs James Jones, malicious shooting.
The State vs Joseph Bell, larceny.
The State vs Julius Baleran, larceny.

In the case of the State vs Fred Busar, murder, the defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of $3000. The 9-day unfinished business will be taken up and an adjournment had to Court in course, the second Monday in October next.

Municipal Court—Geo. W. Waldran, Judge. The cases set for trial on yesterday were disposed of. A few judgments were taken. All garnishees will be required to answer on Friday next for the present term. The list of cases set for trial to day are as follows:

356 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Quinlan.
857 Same vs same.
542 Ross vs Wilberger & Co.
906 Koffard & Co vs Lyden.
809 Corby, use etc, vs Bate.
872 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Roberts.
925 Chick vs Crisp.
927 Montgomery et al vs Armour.
928 Boyd vs Scudder et al.
914 Cooper et al vs Coffee.
931 Prather & Co, agents, vs Geoghegan.
933 Trigg vs Beehler et al.
939 Woodruff, use, vs Edgington, adm'r.
919 Mitchell vs Mulholland.
918 Arbman vs Blum & Co.
949 Deposito Bank vs Citizens' Union Bank.
950 Gaus vs Becker.
951 Trigg vs Zeigler.
954 Dunning, Tooker & Co vs Jones Broset al.
956 Murphy et al vs Barr & Co.
958 Morgan vs Boone & Co et al.
959 Galbreath, Stewart & Co vs Loeb.
957 Morgan vs Boone & Co et al.
958 Morgan vs Boone & Co et al.
960 Miller, Ellis & Co vs Boxtorn.
962 Barbee, Nance & Co vs Peasmore.
972 Hunter, Scott & Co vs Schloss.
963 Sander vs Creighton et al.
964 Quackinbush vs Alexander, Russell et al.
965 Greenlaw vs Memphis Clinic.
966 Englebrecht et al vs Winter.
967 Vaccaro & Co vs Mackey & Co et al.
968 Johnson, use, etc vs Williams, ex'r.
969 Muldon et al vs Mackey & Co
970 Harris, Cochran & Co vs Waggener et al.
971 Mercantile National Bank vs Eddins.
973 Cooke vs do
974 Goggin et al, use etc, vs Hillard.
975 Frayser et al vs Frankland.

A BLACK CAGLIOSTRO has turned up in South Memphis and has everlastingly been walking into the affections and pockets of the colored population, "thimble rigging" it with their quarters and dollars in a style worthy of the immortal Alexandro. He styled himself Dr. Fields, and dressed in fine linen and purple array, creating an awful flutter among the dusky belles of Fort Pickering. He had things all his own way for some time, but some days ago Julia Angelina Stevens, whose affections he had ruthlessly won and thrown away, began to suspect him of being not quite all that he represented. He had taken a locket and chain from Julia to have repaired, and after many days, to they didn't come home again, and the more that Julia tried to learn where they were, the more she could not find out anything about them. At last she saw them on the neck of another damsel, and to add insult to injury, Dr. Fields was walking arm in arm with the wearer of the missing jewelry. In the language of the classics, "all the fat was in the fire." "Let me git at him!" shrieked the gentle Julia, and the waiting girls, brought up against a policeman, who asked her what was the matter. "Dar he! dat locket! dem chain! Grab um!" So the doctor was arrested, and on being brought before Squire Griffith yesterday, turned out to be a well known thief whose alias was Martin Perry. He was sent up in default of $200.

Gent's Dress Hats, the best in the city, at Leidy's, opposite the square, No. 269.

NEW Fall Styles Silk, Cassimere and Soft Felt Hats, at Wheaton & Co.'s, Hatters and Furriers, 199 Main street.
sep4 1w

LARGE lot of Clothing, cheap, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

SELECT SCHOOL.—Mrs. Dr. Cobb will open a select school for girls and small boys on the 1st of September, at her residence, 194 Second street. Pupils in music also received. Terms moderate.
aug26 2w

COURT STREET SCHOOLS, southwest corner Court and Third streets, will open on Monday, Sept. 14. The principals may be addressed at their respective residences.

JENNIE M. HIGBEE,
117 Court street.
JULIETTE R. CAIRNS,
125 Alabama street.
sep6-2tsod

JUST received, a large lot of Hats from bankrupt sales, at $1 25 apiece, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

CONFECTIONERIES.—Go to August Berton, corner of Poplar and Fourth streets, for good cakes, candies, and a No. 1 assortment of crackers for family use.
sep6-1w

LARGE lot of Hats, from bankrupt sales, at $1 25 apiece, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, September 8.—Business on the levee yesterday was livelier than it has been for sometime past. The weather was unusually warm for this season of the year, and was by no means pleasant about the river. The river at this point has fallen over two inches during the past twenty-four hours, and continues to recede. White and Arkansas rivers are both falling slowly. At Louisville the Ohio is swelling, with four feet water in the canal and two feet over the chute. At St. Louis the river is falling rapidly, and the withdrawal of the larger boats between that port and Cairo is soon expected.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 7.—The river is falling, with three feet three inches in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 7.—The river is stationary, with four and a-half feet of water in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—The river is declining steadily, and all the upper rivers falling. There is six feet in the channel to Cairo. Arrived—Ruinous; departed—City of Memphis, for Memphis.

CAIRO, Sept. 7.—The river fell four inches today. Up—Kellog and Commonwealth, at 8 p.m.; America, 6 p.m.; Alton, 2 a.m. Down—Laura, 10 a.m.; Ruth, 3 p.m.

Arrivals.

Steamer Louisiana, Cairo
" Luminary, Vicksburg.
" Mary E. Forsyth, St. Louis.
" R. M. Shreve, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Luminary, St. Louis.
" Louisiana, New Orleans.
" Natoma, Napoleon.
" Towboat Shark, New Orleans.

In Port.

Steamers Mary E. Forsyth, Des Arc, Commercial, Mollie Hambleton, R. M. Shreve.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mary Forsyth came in last night and leaves to-day at 3 p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. Among her passengers were several St. Louis belles, who are on a pleasure trip to this city and return. Miss Alice Warren and Miss Julia Lyon are especially remembered as especially attractive and lovely. The Forsyth will carry away to-day Gen. Geo. W. Jones and daughter and Capt. Geo. R. G. Jones with his wife, who make a short visit to St. Genevieve. Travelers going North will be fortunate to go with Capt. Alex. Ziegler and such choice spirits as W. H. White, George W. Briggs, Sam McPheeters and John Meagher.

The Sam Vail is lying up at the mouth of the Obion river.

The Belle Lee, Richmond, Virginia and Stonewall are lying close together at the upper wharf at Cairo.

Capt. King, formerly of the Gleaner, will command the McPorter in the Arkansas and New Orleans grand ball season.

Capt. Reese Pritchard is about to buy the P. W. Strader for the Memphis and Pine Bluff trade.

Capts. Wm. Postal, Frank Hicks King, of the Moroiter, Pratt, of the ill-fated Fashion, and other officers well known in Memphis, are now in the city.

The steamer Hambleton, Capt. Bowman, is the packet this evening for St. Francis river.

The Commercial will leave this evening for all points on White river, commencing at Devall's Bluff with trains to Little Rock.

Owen Cates is to come out in charge of the office of the Olive Branch line season.

The elegant passenger packet, Des Arc, was cordially received along White river on the first trip, and will remain in the trade, leaving this port every Tuesday. She leaves to-day, at five p.m.

The towboat Shark passed down for New Orleans yesterday morning at six o'clock.

The Louisiana arrived from Vicksburg yesterday evening with a good trip, and left for New Orleans at six p.m.

The finest passenger packet, H. M. Shreve, Capt. Carter in command and H. M. Worsham in the office, is receiving for Vicksburg, and will leave this morning at ten o'clock.

The steamer Laura will be in port to-day, and leave at five p.m. for White and Black rivers, going through to Jacksonport and Pocahontas, taking freight at shipping rates. W. J. Johnson is her agent.

The Luminary, on her trip up from Vicksburg, while leaving Bledsoe's landing struck a snag, which tore her starboard wheel house almost entirely off. The snag struck forward of the wheel house and ran up a distance of about fifteen feet above the hurricane deck, and created immense excitement among the passengers for a short while. The accident delayed the boat's arrival here until late yesterday evening, and will cost probably two thousand dollars to repair her. She brought up twenty bales of cotton, being the largest lot this season. She left last night at eight o'clock for St. Louis. Her officers are Capt. James Baker in command, with J. Lee Finney in the office.

The Indiana and Richmond are fitting up splendidly for the coming season.

The rivers between Memphis and Cairo and Yallabatchie rivers are extremely low.

A real boat rise is looked for in the Ohio. Heavy rains have occurred around and above Pittsburg.

The J. P. Webb is tied up at Cincinnati for a debt of $7.5.

The Great Republic is repairing at Bloody Island.

Capt. A. Q. Ross has been appointed by the proper authority to visit cities on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and represent to them their interest in the proposed Congressional excursion.

The Tahlequah, Capt. Lew Abrams, left Cincinnati for New Orleans, with about 500 tons freight at the following rates: Bacon

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, September 7, 1868.

Since our last weekly review of commercial matters, the weather has been highly propitious for the growing cotton and in mercantile circles there has been a return to cheerfulness and expectation; but in consequence of the interest centered in the crops and preparations for picking the cotton, the trade of the city has not improved materially except in the line of bale stuffs, for which there has been a brisk and increasing demand from the interior.

The receipts of new cotton to day were not as good as we looked for, which is probably due to the heavy rains which marked the opening of the week. The receipt of 110 sacks of new white shelled corn from Arkansas, is an item of peculiar interest, especially to our Northern readers. Except in size it will compare with any corn received from the North the past season.

Money matters are quiet and Exchange steady and unchanged. The following are the ruling rates with bankers:

	Buying.	Selling.
New York	par to ¼ prem.	¼ prem.
New Orleans	par	½ "
St. Louis	par	½ "
Cincinnati	par	½ "
Louisville	par	½ "
New Orleans	¼ dis.	par ¼ "

Gold was dull and nominal; nothing doing. In New York it opened at 144¾ and closed at 144¾, having in the meantime advanced to 145. Silver nominally 132@133 for halves and quarters.

City Scrip was dull at 80c with dealers, and large amounts would have been obtained at 76c. There was no demand and none offering.

In County Scrip there was a moderate movement at 53@54c buying and 56@58c selling, according to magnitude of transactions.

Police Scrip was easier, though 75c buying and 80c selling, are still the ruling rates.

In the market for securities there was inquiry for City Bonds at 49@49½c, but no sellers. Other securities were unchanged.

Among the new cotton received to-day were 9 bales from Phillips county, Ark., consigned to Williamson, Hill & Co.; 2 bales from Mississippi, to Galbreath, Stewart & Co.; 1 bale from Shelby county, Tenn., to J. J. Rawlings. A premium of 35c in silver was given to H. C. Rampson, the producer of the last bale.

Since our last review of the market sales have been confined to the few bales of new cotton received, which were taken generally at 29c for middling, several bales strict middling selling at 30c, which was regarded as rather a premium price.

On Friday the Liverpool market declined ⅛d on Uplands, and ¼d on Orleans, but on Saturday it recovered ⅛d on Uplands and then closed easier; Uplands 10¾d, and Orleans 11d; sales, 12,000 bales. To-day the prices were unchanged, and sales 10,000 bales.

The New York market closed dull and lower; sales, 500 bales, at 29c for Uplands, and 29½c for Orleans. Receipts here yesterday were 17 bales, 14 of which were new, and sales were 3 middling at 27c; 7 middling at 27c; 3 middling at 27c; 2 middling to strict middling at 27½c; 1 strict middling at 28c; and 1 low middling at 27c; 2 good ordinary at 26c. Stock in New York Saturday, 18,000 bales.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, September 7, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	17	33
Received previously	16	
		80
Exported to-day	3	
Exported previously	14	17
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		63

We are indebted to Mr. Gay, of the firm of William Gay, cotton and grocery merchant, for the following letter, for which we find place in our commercial column:

ARKABUTLER, DESOTO COUNTY, MISS.,
September 6, 1868.

William Gay:

Sir: I have, with care, examined a great many crops in the immediate vicinity of Senatobia and as far south and southwest as the Panola line, and have not as yet seen a single crop but what has been cutshort by boll-worm at least one-third. It will take from three to five acres to make one bale. The crops in this immediate neighborhood (ten miles west of Coldwater Depot) are not so generally damaged as those farther south. I will cross Coldwater river to-morrow, and examine the crops to the Tennessee line, and will probably get to the city by the 14th. I have heard that the crops east of the railroad are worse damaged than those of this portion of the county. If this be the case, the crop of DeSoto this season will be about the same as last year.

Very respectfully,
A. C. EDMONDSON.

A reliable correspondent at Pine Bluff, Ark., writing to us under date September 5th, says: "This season will find our merchants in good condition, with every prospect of the best and most remunerative trade since the war. The general condition of the people will be prosperous. The heavily indebted planters have relieved themselves by bankruptcy, and will have a good business, with an average of ten per cent. No money will go out of the county for corn and mules the next season, and it will go into the hands of our merchants, who will pay their debts with it."

APPLES—Some demand for shipping at $2@2 50 per bbl., loose.

BRAN—Dull at $21@22 in store, in sacks, and $20 on levee.

BUTTER—Market dull. Choice 23@25c; common, 20c.

BACON—Dull. Clear sides, regular brands, 17½@18c; clear rib 17¾@17¾c; shoulders 13½@14c.

BAGGING—The demand is steady and market firm. Todd's, 18c; Kentucky heavy, 23½@26c; India, 26@27c.

CHEESE—Dull. New York factory, 17c.

COFFEE—Firm at 29@29c for Rio; Java, 40@42c.

CORN—Dull at 85@90c in store, with slight demand; on levee 82½@85c.

CHICKENS—The demand is fair and prices are firm; young, $4; old, $5.

EGGS—Brisk at 20@23c for choice fresh and scarce.

FRUIT—Fair demand for hand picked apples at $2 @2 50 per bbl.; dried apples, 5@7c; dried peaches, 8@10c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $6@9 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—Quiet at $18@22 per ton.

HAMS—Plain country, nominal, plain canvased, 17@18c; sugar-cured canvased, 20@22c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 17@18c; green salt, 10@11c; green, 8@9c.

LARD—Prices unchanged. Kegs, 20@21c; tierces, 19@20c.

LIME—Eureka, $2 25; Alabama, Cape and St. Louis, $1 75@2.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@80; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrups, 75@$1 25.

MESS PORK—Regular brands, $30@30 50; prime mess, $27 50@28; rump, $25 50@26.

OATS—Scarce; held in store at 65c retail.

ONIONS—Fair demand at $3@3 50 per brrrel from wagons.

POTATOES—There is some shipping demand at $2@3 per barrel in bulk. Sweet potatoes, $2@2 50 per bushel.

SHEEP—Dull at $1 50@3 50 for Tennessee; $4@4 50 for Kentucky.

SUGAR—Firm; prime to choice Louisiana, 16@18c; fair, 14@15c; Island, 13@16c.

SALT—Stock light. We quote prices tending upward—held at $3 50@3 75 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $1 25@1 50; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $3 25@3 35.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5 75@6.

TOBACCO—500 pounds leaf refines sold to-day at 8c. Medium admitted is worth 13c.

WHEAT—Active demand from city millers; No. 1, $2@2 05; No. 2, $1 85@1 90; inferior, $1 40@1 60.

WHISKY—High wines are dull at $1 10 free, or 46c in bond; common whisky, $1@1 50; imitation Bourbon, $2; Bourbon, $2 50@3.

VEHICLES.

WOODRUFF & CO.,
No. 179 Main Street,
Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

—DEALERS IN—

CARRIAGES,

ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES,
Park Phætons, Buggies, Wagons
AND ALL KINDS OF
Carriage and Wagon Material,
Iron, Springs, Axles, Bolts,
SPOKES, HUBS,
Enameled Leather, Enameled Duck
Cloths, Damask, Carpets,
White Lead, Paints and Oils,
All of which are offered at low prices.
sep6 2m

Arkansas Reports for Sale.

FOR SALE two complete sets of the Reports of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, from vol. 1 to vol. 19 inclusive. One set almost entirely new. Apply to
1y18 L. H. FINK.

DRY GOODS.

THE
DRY GOODS TRADE
OF MEMPHIS.
GRAND PREPARATIONS
—FOR—
FALL TRADE
COMPETITION DEFIED
—AT—
HOME OR ABROAD

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE FAVORABLE prospects of a bountiful season, by which there must necessarily insure

A LARGE TRADE

We have concluded arrangements through which we propose to offer inducements for all

BUYERS TO PURCHASE HERE

1st—All Imported Goods we will Import Direct, or buy from the Importer's Agents.

All Domestic Goods we will buy direct from the Manufacturers.

Shoes we will have made to order; in fact, we will procure all our Goods FROM FIRST HANDS, thereby saving the jobber's profits.

2d—Through our large capital we are enabled to BUY FOR CASH, thereby can buy closer than those buying on credit.

3d—We shall continue to SELL ONLY FOR CASH, which enables us to sell at a closer profit than those selling on Time,

4th—We will continually have our buyers in the East watching the market and attending the Trade Auction Sales, buying Bargains, which we will again Sell as Bargains.

Through these advantages, it must be apparent to all that we will be able to COMPETE WITH

ANY MARKET ON THIS CONTINENT.

☞ People should not listen to the base fabrications of Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis drummers, that Memphis can not compete with their markets.

MEMPHIS CAN NOW,
AND WILL,
COMPETE WITH ALL MARKETS

WE SHALL CONTINUE OUR
CLOAK MANUFACTORY
Under the management of a No. 1 CLOAK CUTTER, making up the LATEST PARISIAN STYLES, whereby we will save at least 25 per cent. and can thereby
SELL THEM 25 PER CENT. CHEAPER
Than those buying from eastern manufacturers.

We shall keep the LARGEST as well as the
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
IN THIS CITY.
EVERY DEPARTMENT
—WILL—
BE COMPLETE.

Thankful to our customers for past patronage, we hope to keep a continuance of same, and through the GRAND PREPARATIONS WE HAVE MADE, the large increase of Stock and the close figures we shall sell at, we hope for a large increase of our custom.

We would especially invite all WHOLESALE BUYERS to give us a call before purchasing their Fall Stocks.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,
Cor. Jefferson and Main Sts.
sep1

BANKS AND BANKING

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:
W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Eiseman, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH,
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS, President.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President.
sep1 tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
284 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.
mar15 tf

NATHAN BROTHERS & CO.
Importers of and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,
No. 244 Front Street,
(UNDER THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Rhine Wine. mh20

Depot of the Celebrated
"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,
—AT—
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn
jy4 3m

A. VACCARO, M. MAGUNNET, JR.
B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

To Arrive:
19 barrels Alcohol.

In Store:
25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky
100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:
77 barrels Rectified Whisky.
60 barrels High Wines.

All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.
SMITH & LEECH,
au13 3m 342 Second Street.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm style of ALBERT PIKE & CO. is this day dissolved. Messrs. AINSLIE, KEATING & CO. succeeding to the business, as Publishers and Proprietors of the Daily and Weekly APPEAL, are authorized to collect all outstanding accounts due the late firm, and settle all their liabilities.

ALBERT PIKE,
August 28, 1868. [sel 1w] J. S. C. HOGAN.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE Law firm of Haynes, Stockton & Hart, has this day expired by limitation. They will occupy their old offices at No. 42 Madison street—R. Newton Hart the front, and Haynes & Stockton the rear offices.

R. NEWTON HART,
HAYNES & STOCKTON.
Memphis, August 31, 1868. sep1 2w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.

THE copartnership of Webb, Mitchell & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation of articles of agreement. All persons indebted to the firm, or having business with the same, will find our junior partner, T. F. Webb, with the books, at Price & Treadwell's, No. 16, Union street, Lee Block. Either partner is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.

W. H. WEBB,
J. S. MITCHELL,
sep2 1m L. T. WEBB.

Dissolution.

THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the old firm.

All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle without delay. The books and papers will be found at the Underwriters' Warehouse, corner of Market and Promenade streets.

W. N. EAKIN,
A. CONNELL.
Memphis, September 1, 1868.

The business will be continued at the old stand on Chickasaw street, by A. Connell and M. Connell, jr., under the firm name of A. Connell & Co.
Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 1f

CHINA WARE.

S. S. LLOYD. E. E. CLARKE. C. B. CLARKE.
"CHINA PALACE"
—OF—
LLOYD, CLARKE & CO.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Queensware, China and Glassware
Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,
And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,
321 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS. : : TENNESSEE.
ma31

RAILROAD.

Election for Directors of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the annual election for Nine Directors of said Company will be held at the offices of the Company in Memphis, Tennessee, and Huntsville, Alabama, on

Wednesday, September 16, 1868,

Stockholders will be passed free for one day before and until one day after said election, upon exhibiting their certificates of stock to the conductor.

By order of the Board.
GEO. ROBERTSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
au31 td

ARCHITECTS.

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.
J. H. MCCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. N. MAHAN
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

☞ Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN
F. LANE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Corner Union and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.
SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,
(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.)
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
And Forwarding Merchants,
254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

J. F. DOWDY,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 264 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments. sep8 1m

W. W. GUY. J. R. M'CLELLAN. R. W. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK.
GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,
(Successors to Guy, Alden, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
COTTON FACTORS,
And General Commission Merch'ts,
No. 204 Front Street,
(Between Washington and Adams)
MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of well selected Staple Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Twine, and Plantation Supplies generally. Special personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce; and as we have a large and commodious first-class Fire-proof Warehouse, will receive Goods on Storage for shipment, etc. All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. au29 1m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.
E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
230 FRONT STREET, : : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON,
LEVI JOY.
Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.
NORTON & JOY.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.
jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 251 Front Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. au16

W. L. STEWART,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 2 Bank Alley,
Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au23 6m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 254 Front Street.
UP STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au18 3m

In former times it was a practice with the merchants to give five gallons good liquor for the first Bale new Cotton. By way of keeping up something like the old custom, we propose to pay a premium of fifty dollars in silver for the first Bale new Cotton sent us from Tennessee, to weigh not less than 450 pounds.
au13 1m J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.

T. B. NORMENT, A. P. GRAVES
NORMENT & CRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

C. W. STURDIVANT. J. A. NEVILS. F. G. LAWRON
C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,
GROCERY
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 182 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE.
jy1 3m

COAL.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FRESH
Pittsburg Coal,
—FOR THE—
HAYS COAL COMPANY
(Successors to BRIGGS & PETERSON,)

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in best Pittsburg Coal, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.
Office—224 Madison street. mh26 tf

COAL, COAL, COAL!

We beg leave to announce to the citizens of Memphis that we have opened a Yard for the sale of
MOUNT CARBON COAL
—AT THE—
FOOT OF MARKET STREET,

This Coal is unsurpassed for manufacturing or domestic purposes, and will be sold at a low figure.

All orders left at No. 20 Madison street, or at the YARD, foot of Market street, will receive prompt attention.
au7 tf W. G. POSTAL, Agent.

NEWSPAPERS.

ADVERTISE IN THE
WHITE COUNTY RECORD,
Searcy, Ark.

IT HAS A GOOD CIRCULATION IN ALL the mountain counties, and is the

Only Newspaper in the Little River Valley.

The RECORD is read by all the Merchants in White, Van Buren, Conway, Izzard and Searcy counties; also, by many in Woodruff, Prairie, Jackson and Independence.
Address JACOB FROLICH, Jr.,
sep6 Searcy, Ark.

THE BROWNSVILLE BEE.

COL. W. J. WESTBROOK, Late of Mississippi. DR. R. W. BEERS Late of Mobile.
WESTBROOK & BEERS,
Editors and Proprietors.

A LIVE WHITE MAN'S JOURNAL, DEvoted to pure Democracy and the rights of the people.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance—Two Dollars a Year; One Dollar for Six Months.

Our very large and rapidly increasing circulation enables us to offer superior inducements, as an advertising medium, to business houses. The BEE CIRCULATES THROUGH THE ENTIRE WESTERN DISTRICT.

☞ No advertisements received except for money, and at regular rates.
Address, WESTBROOK & BEERS,
au14 tf Brownsville, Tenn.

THE TIPTON WEEKLY RECORD

SAM. P. ROSE, Editor & Propr'r.

THE "RECORD" IS PUBLISHED EVERY Friday, at
COVINGTON, TENNESSEE,
And is an Independent Democratic paper. It circulates widely in the counties of Tipton, Lauderdale, Haywood and Fayette, and is the best advertising medium, through which the Merchants of Memphis may advertise for country trade, to be found in West Tennessee. Advertisements inserted on liberal terms. Specimen copies furnished gratis to all who may desire them. Address
SAM. P. ROSE,
au27 1m Covington, Tenn.

THE GRENADA SENTINEL

J. A. SIGNAICO, EDITOR

HAS A CIRCULATION AS LARGE AS that of any paper in North Mississippi, and in a section of country where trade is tributary to Memphis. Business men of Memphis will find it to their interest to advertise in the SENTINEL. au16 tf

To the Merchants of Memphis.

An Excellent Advertising Medium.

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN, printed at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., by M. R. PARRISH, is one of the best advertising mediums within a hundred miles of Memphis—advocates Memphis trade, and circulates in a half dozen of the best counties back of Memphis. Advertisements inserted at low rates.

3 squares, business card, 3 months				$10 00
3	"	"	3 "	12 00
5	"	"	3 "	14 00
6	"	"	3 "	16 00

SUBSCRIPTION.—The BOLIVAR BULLETIN will be sent to any address, one year, for $3 00, payable in advance. 1y27 tf

MUSICAL.

F. KATZENBACH
317
MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description.
Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons' Gold Medal Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

SEND for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Schools furnished at as low rates as at New York or New Orleans.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Small packages of Strings and Sheet Music will be sent by mail if the approximate amount of cash accompanies the order. Large packages by express, C. O. D. au26

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,
59 Madison Street,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates. au16 tf

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,
TREATS DISEASES OF
Women & Children as Specialties.
OFFICE:
Corner Third and Madison Streets,
1y26 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.
AT REDUCED RATES.
C. H. CASE, J. L. & CO.,
277 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
sep1 tf Woodruff Block.

F. J. ATTWOOD. W. F. ANDERSON.
Notice of Removal.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON, Cotton Factors, General Produce and Commission Merchants, have removed their business to No. 350 Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets.
Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,
GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.
sep8 3m

F. G. TERRY. WM. E. MITCHELL
TERRY & MITCHELL,
EXCLUSIVE
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS, SHOES & HATS
329 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

WE are now receiving our Fall Stock, and have a large and well assorted stock of SEASONABLE GOODS, to which we invite the attention of merchants.
au8 d&w TERRY & MITCHELL.

1868. FALL CAMPAIGN. 1868
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.

HAVING thoroughly canvassed the Shoe Districts this Summer, we are now able to offer to the Trade just the Goods to suit the people, at prices that will suit the people, at prices that will compete favorably with any city this side of Boston.

Call and examine, and you will buy your Shoe Goods in Memphis and save time and expense. Respectfully,
JOS. S. LEVETT & CO.,
au27 1m 290 Main street.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,
MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,
270 Front Street.

☞ Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.
sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, ETC.,
Nos. 310 and 312 Front St.

A large Stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, English and German Single and Double-Barrel Shot Guns,
Half and Full Stocked Hunting Rifles,
English and American Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Cast Iron Pots, Ovens and Skillets,
Rubber Belting, Iron and Steel,
French Window Glass,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Copper Stills, Axes, Rope,
Blacksmiths' Tools, Builders' Hardware, etc.
Agents for the Guillet Steel Brush Cotton Gin,
Agents for Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
Agents for Bradford's (Cincinnati) Flour and Corn Mills,
Agents for Marvin & Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
au18 1m

LUMBER, ETC.

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,
CUBBINS, CUNN & COOVER
161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,
MEMPHIS. : TENNESSEE,

BUILDING AND FRAMING LUMBER OF all kinds. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Newel Post and Caps, Balusters and Railing, Lattice, Palings, Lath, Shingles, and a choice lot of seasoned Oak, Walnut, Cypress, Yellow Pine and Poplar, Flooring, Ceiling and Weather Boarding, for
Sale Cheaper than ever Offered Before.

☞ Planing, Turning, Scroll Sawing, Tenonning and Mortising, done to order. au9 1m

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.
TAYLOR & FAULKNER,
AVENUE
PLANING AND FLOORING MILLS,
Nos. 451, 453, 455 & 457
Freeman Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Door, Blinds, Frames,
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE
PIVOT BLINDS & PANEL SHUTTERS
Store Doors, Store Fronts,
Mouldings of Every Description,
VERANDAS
Cornices, Flooring, Etc., Etc.
mh12 6m

SALOON.

BELLE MEMPHIS SALOON,
NO. 14 ADAMS STREET,

HAS reopened, and will furnish the best of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
For old acquaintances and new ones.
au11 1m H. BARNETT, Agent.

DRY GOODS.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of
Fall and Winter Goods,
—EMBRACING—
English, French and American Dress Fabrics,
Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings,
Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves,
8, 10, 11 and 12 1-4 Red Blankets,
Canton and all Wool Flannels,
—AND—
A General Assortment of Notions.

TERMS CASH.
ONE PRICE.
NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. MOWELL, WOOD & CO.
sep8 3m SOUTHERN PALACE,
342 Main street.

DRUGS, ETC.

RUSSELL'S
Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,
Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the South-west, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL, acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHEA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of Semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHEA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

☞ All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary.
jy27

W. P. GRAY. C. W. BARRADALL
GRAY & BARRADALL,
APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS,
No. 364 Second Street,
Vincent Block, N. E. corner of Court.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours. A large stock of the best Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Perfumery, etc., constantly on hand. Doors open until midnight every night, after which time the night bell will be promptly responded to.
au25 1m

UNDERTAKERS.

JAS. FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH
FLAHERTY & WALSH,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOODEN Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand; also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets—largest size weighing 90 lbs., and of latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

Storehouse No. 317 Second Street,
Between Union and Monroe streets. Residence, No. 188 Union street.

Having been engaged in this business for 25 years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction. jy8 3m

R. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No. 300 Second Street,
Near Monroe.
Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. 1y9

PATENT MEDICINES.

WIGGS'
BUCKEYE SALVE
—FOR THE—
CURE OF EVERY FORM
—OF—
HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES

WHETHER OF LONG STANDING OR RECENT origin, internal or external, whether attended with Prolapsus, Hemorrhage or obstruction, and all by

External Application,

No internal adjuvants being required in any case, only to regulate the bowels, if constipated, or in Diarrhea and Dysentery.

The PILES, while astonishingly prevalent in their various forms amongst all classes of both sexes, are, at the same time, the most distressing, frequently dangerous, and hitherto most difficult of cure.

Persons who suffer any length of time with the Piles generally try everything they can learn of purporting to cure the disease, yet realize no permanent advantage therefrom. They have been told professionally, perhaps, there was "no permanent cure for it," and consequently have despaired of any future cessation from pain and suffering.

To all such a SPECIFIC is offered for their relief. The

BUCKEYE SALVE

Is a strictly scientific combination of well known remedial agents, and the proprietors have no hesitation in saying the BUCKEYE SALVE is the

ONLY INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC

Ever discovered for that disease, and which cures by outward application only, and that in time to come, as in the past, it will stand the test of trial without a failure, to perform all the proprietors claim for it, if the directions are attended to.

A large number of gentlemen throughout the country of high character and influence have voluntarily attested to its efficacy in their own cases, not from hearsay, and whose certificates may be seen by reference to the publications.

The proprietors will forward to any address one bottle, postpaid, on receipt of the retail price, $1 00 per bottle.

A Liberal Discount to Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

This Salve will keep in any climate for years
W. B. WIGGS & CO., Proprietors,
jy21 Memphis, Tenn.

LOTTERY.

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING

OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
Drawing October 8, 1868, Most Positively.
FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES
Half Million Worth of Property
CERTIFICATES, $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property, under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St. Louis. Value, $280,000.

2d. The residence of Capt. Dan Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value, $60,000.

3d. The former residence of Gov. Wells, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value, $15,000.

4th to 10th consists of valuable residences and business houses, located in St. Louis, and valued at from $14,000 to $18,000 apiece. There are also

490 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of Money, Silver Table Sets, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc., making a scheme of such inducement never before gotten up in the West.

Certificates to be secured in Memphis of Mr. E. S. Plummer, W. H. Passmore & Co., 260 Second street, and at the book and stationery establishment of George Pattison & Co., No. 374 Main street. Orders for certificates by mail will be promptly attended to by Pattison & Co. Certificates, $5 each.

P. S. LANHAM, Manager.
W. H. RHEA, General Agent. 1y28

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REMOVAL! REMOVAL!
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Auctioneers & Real Estate Brokers
HAVE REMOVED